Unanimity and Charity, the Characters of Christians.

A

SERMON

Preached in the

Parish-Church of St. *Sepulchre*,

June 16th, 1709.

BEING

Thursday in Whitsun-Week,

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Children Educated in the Charity-Schools, in and about the Cities of LONDON and WESTMINSTER.

Publish'd at the Request of several Gentlemen concern'd in that Charity.

By *SAMUEL BRADFORD*, D. D.
Rector of St. *Mary le Bow*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

LONDON:

Printed by *Joseph Downing* in *Bartholomew-Close*, for *John Wyat*, at the *Rose* in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*, 1709.

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Acts IV. Ver. xxxii.

The multitude of them that believed, were of one heart, and of one soul: neither said any of them, that ought of the things which he possessed, was his own, but they had all things common.

BOTH the Season and the Occasion of the present Assembly led me to the choice of this Subject. 'Tis that Season in which we commemorate the Effusion of the divine Spirit upon the Apostles of our Lord, and the first Converts to Christianity, with the mighty influence thereof on the tempers and the manners of Christians at that time. And the special Occasion of our meeting here seems to me to present us with as fair a resemblance of the temper and the manners of those Christians, as ever has been seen from that time to this.

If Unanimity and Concord, both in divine Worship, and in carrying on designs for the glory of God and the good of our fellow-creatures; if Enlargedness of heart to-

wards men, particularly towards our Christian Brethren, with respect to their various necessities; if these were the Characters of Christians in the days of the Apostles, see here the very same Characters clearly legible to all Spectators: an Assembly of Christians, who have been lately celebrating the memory of the descent of the holy Ghost from Heaven, here met together, as influenc'd by the same divine Spirit, with one accord worshiping the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, some cheerfully imparting, others thankfully partaking both of spiritual and temporal good things, for the benefit of the whole Body.

But to return to the Words themselves, the Occasion whereof was this. The Apostles *St. Peter* and *St. John* having been examin'd before the *Sanhedrim*, to give an account of a Miracle visibly wrought upon an impotent man, who were threaten'd, and solemnly charged to preach to the people no more in the Name of *Jesus*, and so were dismiss'd. When they came to their own company, they reported what had pass'd, upon which the whole Assembly made their appeal to Almighty God

Ver. 7.

Ver. 31. by a solemn Prayer, whereupon *the place was shaken where they were assembled together, and they were all filled with the holy Ghost, just as*

before

before on the day of Pentecost) and the effect of this was, first, that they spake the word of God with boldness, and then according to the words of my Text, that the multitude of them Ver. 32.
that believed were of one heart, and of one soul: neither said any of them, that ought of the things which he possessed, was his own, but they had all things common.

The Method which I propose in treating on this Subject is this,

I. To observe the two great Characters of the whole Body of Christians at that time, viz. those of Unanimity and Charity.

II. To enquire in what manner and degree Christians in every age ought to resemble them in these Characters.

III. To propose the instance now before us, as yielding a fair Specimen of the same temper which appear'd to be in the Christians of those days, and a goodly resemblance of their Practice.

IV. To conclude with such Exhortation and Advice, as may be proper with respect to the present Occasion.

I begin with the first, viz.

I. To observe the two great Characters of the whole Body of Christians at that time, viz. those of Unanimity and Charity. As

As to the former, it is thus expreſs'd, *The Multitude of them that believed were of one heart, and of one ſoul*, by which *three* things ſeem to be implied; a Concord in Judgment; an Agreement in divine Worſhip; and a joining together in promoting the ſame great and good deſign, namely the honouring of God by propagating the Goſpel of his Son.

The Enemy had not yet ſown the Seeds of Contention and Diviſion amongſt them. The Spirit of Peace and Concord did ſo powerfully influence their Souls, that it was in vain for him then to attempt it. They were all perfectly agreed in the great fundamental Articles of the chriſtian Faith as taught by the Apoſtles; and they were not ſo weak as to contend about matters of ſmaller moment. They join'd yet with the reſt of their Countreymen in worſhiping the true God in the Temple, in hopes that they might by degrees bring them over to join with them in the chriſtian Worſhip, which, after the Temple-Service was over, they withdrew to perform devoutly and unanimouſly amongſt themſelves. And the one great deſign which they all carried on with much diligence and zeal was the ſpreading abroad the Doctrine of the Goſpel, and perſuading others to embrace it, as they had done.

'Tis

'Tis true, that Contentions and Divisions too soon arose in the Church. There sprang up false Teachers, who made it their business to divide the Members of Christ's Body, and forasmuch as it was afterwards made up of two very differing sorts of people, *Jews* and *Gentiles*, they found many plausible pretences for making differences amongst them. But, as my Text sets before us the state of Christianity as purely primitive, so during the lives of the Apostles and their immediate Disciples and Followers, all that were worthy of the Name of Christians did in a remarkable manner maintain this primitive Character of Unanimity.

And then as to their Charity, as that word peculiarly denotes a communicative and liberal Disposition, my Text thus expresses it; *Neither said any of them, that ought of the things which he possessed was his own, but they had all things common.* And again in the following Verses, *Great grace was upon them all*; or, as some Ver. 33. render those Words agreeably to the *Syriac* Translation, *Great Charity* or *Liberality was among them all*; according to what is added immediately after, *Neither was there any among* 34. *them that lacked*; *for as many as were Possessors of Lands or Houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold, and laid* 35.

them

live upon one common Stock, which should be equally employed, as occasion should be, for the good of every member of the Body.

But however that may be, thus their Charity is here described, which may suffice to be spoken to the *first* general Head which I proposed from the Words. I proceed to the Second, namely,

II. To enquire in what manner and degree Christians in every age ought to resemble those first Christians in the Characters which I have mention'd.

There can be no doubt, but that the nearer we come to the primitive pattern, the better Christians we are, what our blessed Saviour and his Apostles did being design'd as an instructive and obliging Example to the Church in all ages, wherefoever circumstances are the same.

As to Unanimity, it is remarkable, that when our Saviour pray'd that his Apostles might live in Unity, he immediately extended this Petition for *those also who should believe in him through their word*, and by consequence for all those which should in future times believe in and profess his Name; thus emphatically expressing himself to his heavenly Father, *That they all may be one, as thou, Father, art in me,*

and in thee, that they also may be one in us, that the World may believe that thou hast sent me. And this Prayer hath been heard with respect to the Spiritual Union of all the genuine and faithful Members of Christ's Body; although through the Wiles of the Devil, and the weakness and perverseness of men, the external Union and Communion of the Professors of Christianity have been long since and still are miserably broken.

There is nothing which the Apostles press more heartily and frequently upon the Christians to whom they wrote, than their *being like-minded one towards another according to Christ Jesus, their glorifying God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, with one mind and one mouth;* Rom. 15. 5, 6. 1 Cor. 1. 10. *that they should all speak the same thing, that there should be no divisions among them, but that they should be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same Judgment;* and finally, Eph. 4. 3. *that they should endeavour to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the bond of Peace.* And indeed the nature of the Christian Body, the several Ligaments wherewith the members of it are bound one to another, require that they should preserve the strictest Union with each other that is possible. So the Apostle reasons, *There is one Body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism,* Ver. 4, 5, 6.

him. *one*

one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all. It necessarily follows from hence, that all Christians should steadfastly adhere to the great and fundamental doctrines of the christian faith, comprised in that form of sound words, which has been from the beginning the Symbol of Christianity, and that they should bear with one another in their differences about matters of less importance, that they should be ready to join with each other in all the Offices of christian Worship in every part of the World, wheresoever their lot shall be cast, and that they should all with one Heart and Soul endeavour to promote the interest of the whole body, and to advance the glory of God, by propagating the belief and practice of Christianity throughout the World. And thus it will be with Christians, when it shall please God again to pour out on his catholick Church the Spirit of primitive Christianity, when he shall have rooted out of it all Idolatry, Superstition and Tyranny, together with that secular, worldly Spirit that has so greatly prevail'd among Christians; when finally he shall encline the hearts both of the Governours and the private Members of the christian Body throughout the World, to reduce the christian Faith and Worship to its primitive Simplicity and Integrity, and to lay the stress of Religion

more upon Practice than upon Profession. This is, in the mean time, what every sincere and good Christian should aim at, in imitation of the Pattern in my Text.

As to the other Character of Charity, I have already observ'd, that the manner, in which the Christians of *Jerusalem* exercis'd it, was peculiar to them, and to the particular time in which they lived, and consequently is not propos'd as an Example to be strictly followed in every age and place. It hath pleas'd God by his Providence to order, that there should be several ranks and conditions of men in the world, and Christianity doth not alter the case, which in such instances, where the circumstances of Christians proving like theirs who then dwelt in *Jerusalem*, should require a like practice. But how far their Charity ought to be an Example to Christians in general, is sufficiently intimated in those other Expressions in this Chapter, which I have already cited, viz. where it is said that *they sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need.* And again, that *distribution was made unto every man according as he had need.* Thus far christian Charity ought to be extended in all places, and at all times, as far as it is within our power. To this indeed what humane Nature, as well as our christian Profession, obliges us to, tho' the

Ver. 34, 35.

obligations arising from the latter are yet stronger than those from the former.

The bountiful Creator of all hath not been wanting to any of his Creatures. *The eyes of all wait upon him, and he giveth them their meat in due season. He openeth his hand, and satisfieth the desire of every living thing.* He hath made a plentiful provision for all Men: and if by his Providence his gifts are variously distributed, to some a larger, to some a smaller share, 'tis not, that some might live idly or luxuriously, whilst others want the necessaries of life; but that all the members of the great body of mankind might be useful one to another, that the abundance of some might supply the wants of others; that the wealthy might exercise their bounty and charity, and the poor their contentment, their faith and trust in God, that both the one and the other might bless God for the good things they all enjoyd, and that they might all of them glorify and serve him in the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective stations and functions. Those who abound in the good things of this life are always to consider themselves as the Stewards of Almighty God, to dispence his gifts to the indigent, and to remember that they must give a strict account of the management of this their Stewardship. They must Psalm 145. 15, 16.

must make their poor Brethren partakers of their overplus, and muſt proportion this their Charity to the wants of all that are within their reach, every one contributing his ſhare to the common Stock for the relief and ſupply of every one that ſtands in need. All this is ſo perfectly agreeable to the dictates of Reaſon, and the Precepts of Chriſtianity diſperſed throughout the new Teſtament, that I need not inſiſt on the proof of it.

Only let me add under this head, that as this is the loweſt proportion of chriſtian Charity, to take care *that none among us do lack*, and that *diſtribution be made to every Man according as he has need*, ſo it well becomes a good Chriſtian, from a ſenſe of the divine Goodneſs and Mercy thro' Jeſus Chriſt, and the Obligations laid upon him by the Goſpel of our Saviour, and in hope of that great reward which our Saviour hath promiſed, ſtill more and more, in proportion to the plenty with which God hath bleſſed him, to enlarge his liberality, and to become a more generous Benefactor to his chriſtian Brethren; not only to ſupply their abſolute neceſſaries, but to increaſe the comforts of their lives, rendring them as eaſy as may be in this State of Life; and eſpecially them are obliged to provide for their ſpiritual wants, as well as

their

their temporal, and to take care that sufficient, nay plentiful means be allowed them for the instructing and improving their minds, and the directing and regulating their manners, and the rendring them as wise and as good as is possible. This cannot be doubted by any one who knows, as every Christian doth, that the Soul is infinitely more valuable than the Body; and the concernments of a future life infinitely more considerable than those of this present life. But this leads me to the next general head, viz.

III. To propose to you the instance now before us, as a fair Specimen, a goodly Resemblance of the Temper and Practice which my Text mentions. Behold therefore between three and four thousand Children of both Sexes, and those either Orphans, or destitute of Parents, who by reason of the straitness of their circumstances were not able to give them such an Education as might be for their present improvement and their future comfort; behold them, I say, provided for both with respect to their temporal and their Spiritual necessities, rescued from ignorance and idleness, and as the consequent thereof, from vice and wickedness; most of them clothed, and all of them

them instructed in order to their getting a comfortable subsistence in this World, and securing a well-being in the next, taught to read, and write, and work, inured to diligence and industry, educated in the fear of almighty God, taught the Principles of true Religion, and the way of worshiping God according to the Institution of our Redeemer, exercised in praying to God, and singing Praises to his holy Name, and bearing their part with decency and reverence in the publick Assemblies of Christians; and all this done by Persons no way related to them, but as reasonable Creatures and Christians, not by compulsion of any Law, but by a free and voluntary contribution, not moved thereunto by solicitation and importunity from without, but by an inward inclination and desire to do good; may yet farther, by persons of differing perswasions with respect to some of the externals of Religion, but all agreeing in the fundamentals and essentials of Christianity, in the weighty matters of the Law, as in loving God and our neighbour, and unanimously promoting the great Interest of our common christian Profession.

Consider this whole Assembly as met together, I trust, with unity of heart and soul, to render our devotions to almighty God in the

Name

Name of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord, to give him thanks for his Grace bestowed upon us, and to beseech him to bless and prosper the good work which is before us: Doth not this look very like one of the Assemblies of Christians in the Apostles days, where nothing appear'd but plain simple Christianity, Piety towards God, and good-will towards men, *praising God with gladness and singleness of heart, and exercising Charity towards all our Brethren*, where all selfishness and narrowness of Spirit seem to be discarded, all divisions and distinctions laid aside, all endeavouring to approve themselves children of God, disciples of his Son Jesus, and followers of the Apostles and first Christians? May it not be justly said in this case, as it was in my Text, that *the Multitude of those that believe among us, are of one heart and of one soul; and that none of us says, that ought of the things which he possesses is* absolutely *his own, but that we have all things so far common, as that none among us do lack, but distribution is made to every one according as he has need?*

I am sure we have in this instance, a much fairer resemblance of the state of the Primitive Church, than that which is given us by that deluded and wretched Sect, who, tho' they have thrown off the very Badges of Christia-

nicy, and allegoriz'd away the very letter of the Gospel, yet pretend to a peculiar degree of Inspiration, and under that pretence probably have pitched upon this very Season for their Anniversary general Assembly.

But to proceed. This was in those primitive Christians the Effect of the divine Spirit descending upon them. And what reason can there be to question, whether the same temper and practice do now proceed from the same Spirit? *The promise*, viz. *of the gift of the holy Ghost*, was, as St. *Peter* declares, *to them and to their children, and to all that were afar off, even as many as the Lord our God should call*; and certainly that Spirit is to be known by its fruits. Now we are sure that godly love and peace, christian unanimity and charity, are eminent Effects and Fruits of the divine Spirit. God is the God of peace and love, and wherever his Spirit prevails it fills men's Souls with these heavenly Qualities. Contention and division are the works of the Devil, and carry in them the express Characters of that evil Spirit. But the Spirit of Christ, who came to destroy the works of the Devil, is a calm and benign, a gentle and a loving Spirit, breathing Concord and Charity into all those Minds in which it is admitted to take up its residence. Blessed be almighty God who hath

Acts 2. 39.

hath poured out so much upon us at this time.

And why may we not from hence be led to hope, that this may be the happy beginnings of the advancement of the Kingdom of God and Christ upon Earth? The progress of Christianity at the first was not more certainly owing to the mighty Works which were wrought by the Apostles, than to the Power of the holy Ghost descending upon them, than to the other admirable Fruits of the same Spirit, particularly that excellent Temper and Practice which it produced in the first Converts.

We have indeed too just cause to hear and put complaint of the abounding of infidelity and iniquity among us: but there is also, thanks be to God, another and a better Spirit moving vigorously at the same time, to the great satisfaction and gladness of all good Christians. I might here reckon up several excellent designs which have been set on foot of late years, begun by several pious and serious Persons forming themselves into Societies for the mutual assistance of one another, carried on with great zeal and diligence, and I believe with much purity of Intention, and (I may add with as few Errors or Faults as could be expected where so many persons are concerned. Such for instance have been the Attempts

made for Reformation of manners, which have not been without a considerable Effect, the removing many Occasions of, and Temptations to vice and wickedness, the reclaiming some, and the restraining many more, and particularly the prevailing with Authority to prevent those publick Rendezvous of Impiety and Lewdness, which had been too long permitted, to the scandal of this and the neighbouring City.

Such again have been the Endeavours used for promoting christian Knowledge and Piety throughout the whole Kingdom, by dispersing plain and useful Books amongst the common people, by providing parochial Libraries for the poorer Clergy, (a design encouraged by a late Act of Parliament) and especially by setting up and encouraging Charity-Schools for the educating the children of the poor.

To these are to be added, that truly christian design of propagating the Gospel in foreign parts, by sending Ministers and good Books amongst our Plantations, to which purpose a Corporation has been establish'd by Royal Charter; as also the erecting another Corporation, by the singular Piety and Goodness of her present Majesty, for the relief of the poor Clergy, to whom she hath freely parted with what was by Law invested in her, to

enable and encourage the Ministers of the Establish'd Church to attend their great work chearfully and without distraction.

God hath indeed, over and above all that I have already mention'd, given us singular Pledges of his favour towards us; particularly in making this Kingdom a place of Refuge for so many thousand distressed Persons and Families, especially Protestants who have suffer'd persecution in their own Countries, or been forced out of them for their Profession, and have fled hither to partake of our Protection and Charity; a *Blessedness* in our Saviour's account, more considerable to the *Giver* than to the *Receiver*.

Moreover, in recollecting the special favours of God towards us, we ought not to forget those, of his raising up a Deliverer for us, I mean our late King of glorious Memory, in the day of our danger; of his preserving us in peace amongst our selves, whilst we have been engaged in a tedious and dangerous War with foreign Enemies; of his giving us many eminent deliverances at home, as well as successes abroad, and at present a good hope and prospect of seeing our great Enemy, the common Oppressor, humbled, and a lasting peace settled; (to which 'tis to be hoped the fervent and joint Prayers of this Congregation

gregation may greatly conduce; and finally of his placing upon the Throne at this time so Eminent an Example of Piety and Virtue, under whose Government, and by whose Encouragement, we have ground to hope for a successful Progress of all those good designs which have been undertaken amongst us: For all which Blessings as we have great reason to magnify the goodness of God, so we should be encouraged thereby to place our hope and trust in him, and to proceed chearfully and vigorously in the good works in which we are engaged; which leads me to what I propos'd in the last place, viz.

IV. To conclude this Discourse with such Exhortation and Advice as may be suitable to the present Occasion.

I. Let me therefore in the *first* place exhort those, who are not yet engaged in this good work, to consider the usefulness of it, and so study to promote it according to their several abilities. I do not by recommending this one Instance of Charity, divert you from any other proper methods of exercising the same Virtue, tho' amongst all others these

know not any one more necessary or useful than this. Special

The general Rule of our Charity is that which I have insisted upon, to take care that none among us should want any thing that is necessary, or truly expedient for Soul or Body. The Objects before us are such, as would suffer extream want in both these respects, without charitable assistance. A good Education is, next to the grace of God in Jesus Christ, the choicest Blessing which men partake of in this life. 'Tis that which cultivates our natural Endowments, rectifies the corrupt propensions of Nature, and for the most part lays the foundation of all future Virtue and Happiness. The innocent and tender age of Children demands our especial care. Our blessed Lord and Master, when his Disciples thought them not worthy of his concern, express'd a very tender regard towards them, representing them as Patterns to all those who desired to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. And as the children of the poor stand in need of our assistance, so they are as capable of a good Education, I mean such as may render them virtuous and useful, as those of the rich; insomuch that many of them have attain'd the highest improvements, and have been in several Stations,

ſome of the moſt uſeful Perſons in the Kingdom. And as they are the ſpecial Objects of his care who patronizeth and provideth for the Fatherleſs and Widow, the diſtreſſed and deſtitute of all ſorts; ſo thoſe who profeſs themſelves to be the Children of this heavenly Father, ought to ſhew a ſpecial concern for them. We are ſure, that their Souls are as precious in the ſight of God, as the Souls of the wealthieſt or greateſt Perſons in the world; they are equally the purchaſe of our Redeemer, and equally capable of the Grace and the Happineſs which he hath procured for mankind.

I need not recommend to you the Method in which children are educated in theſe Schools; 'tis evidently that which directly tends to the qualifying them for living comfortably and uſefully in this World, and happily in the World to come. 'Tis the preparing them firſt to be good Servants, and many of them, 'tis to be hop'd, in time as good Maſters and Miſtreſſes; and by conſequence 'tis the doing good not only to the preſent Generation, but to thoſe that are future, by laying a foundation for piety and virtue, for honeſty and induſtry in the ages to come; it being a reaſonable expectation, that many of thoſe who are thus educated, will

not

not only prove useful Members of our Kingdom and our Church themselves, but will moreover think themselves under a peculiar obligation to propagate christian Knowledge and Virtue to their Posterity.

This therefore must needs be accounted one of those good Works, which are acceptable to God, and approv'd of Men, and which will yield great satisfaction and pleasure to them that are exercised in it. It will do so at the present, every Act of Beneficence and Charity being extremely grateful to the mind of a good man; and it will do so yet more, when they shall see the work prosper in their hands, when they shall behold many of those, whom they have thus charitably taken care of, growing up and thriving like plants of their own setting, spreading their branches, and bringing forth variety of good Fruits.

But I will say no more on this Head, not doubting but that the pleasing sight of this beautiful Assembly will of it self powerfully excite the Hearts of those who behold it. Let me only add, that there is still room for the enlarging our present Charity, even where a sufficient number of Schools may be already set up, by proceeding in what has happily been begun, I mean in placing out to Apprenticeships and Services in honest and sober families, such

children of both Sexes as have been thus educated. As it will be a considerable instance of Charity both in those that place out, and in those that receive such children into their Families; so I take the way in which they are educated to be the likeliest Method for making them prove a Blessing to the Families into which they are receiv'd. But,

2. Let me add a word of Exhortation to those also who are already engaged in the good work before us, and that is, that you would persevere in it with resolution and constancy.

You have very great Encouragement to this purpose, when you consider from what small beginnings so great an increase and improvement has been made, and that in so short a space of time. This we may reasonably conclude is the hand of God, it proceeds from his Blessing upon your pious and charitable undertaking; and to him the Praise is to be ascribed, who hath not only inclined into so many Minds the true ancient Spirit of Christianity, the same which inspired the Apostles and first Christians, but hath also given so great success to your endeavours. And we ought to make it our serving prayer to God, that he will still pour out more of the same Spirit upon his Church throughout the world,

making the members of it every where fruitful in all good works.

But here, my Brethren, give me leave seriously to advise you, not as jealous left you should do otherwise, but as sensible of the weakness of humane nature, and as considering the subtilty of our spiritual Adversary, who will not fail to use his utmost endeavours to blast all such excellent designs as this; let me therefore, I say, advise you to carry on this charitable work always, as you have begun, with great Humility, and with perfect Unanimity.

Let your Humility always manifest it self, in ascribing the praise and glory of all the good you do, and all the success you have to God alone, who hath vouchsafed to make you his Instruments for the benefit of your poor Brethren; saying, according to our blessed Saviour's Admonition, *When we have done all, we are unprofitable Servants; we have done that which was our duty to do.* Let it be farther manifested in all dutiful regard and deference to your Superiours both in Church and State, and in a readiness to comply with all directions given by them; nay even to hearken to any wholsom advice, by whomsoever it may be offer'd, for the prudent and successful

Luk. 17. 10.

ſucceſsful management of the buſineſs before you.

Let your Unanimity alſo be teſtified by your purſuing your deſign *with one heart and one ſoul*, carefully avoiding all beginnings and all occaſions of contention amongſt your ſelves, and utterly baniſhing all Names of Diſtinction from among you.

We live in an age, wherein diviſions abound, and that not only between perſons of different perſuaſions in Religion, but even between thoſe of the ſame Communion. The deſign which we are here purſuing has a natural tendency to unite the ſerious and pious of different perſuaſions amongſt us, namely, the teaching the avowed Principles of our common Chriſtianity, together with the practice of Piety and Virtue in the unqueſtionable inſtances thereof. And I know nothing more likely to unite us, than the zealous Proſecution of ſuch a deſign; as at the ſame time nothing could ſo effectually and certainly defeat our endeavours in this caſe, as the eſpouſing or promoting any particular Party or Faction.

Let there be therefore no manner of contention found amongſt you, unleſs it be, who ſhall moſt zealouſly and ſteadily proſecute the deſign in which you are engaged, in methods

thods thorowly approv'd by all. Beware of any thing that may look like Innovation, of any thing that may give the least just offence or jealousie to any wise or good Christian. Oblige those, to whom you commit the care of the children, to adhere strictly to that Method of Instruction in the principles of Religion which our Church hath prescribed in her plain, short and excellent Catechism, adding nothing thereto, unless it be some known and approv'd Exposition thereof; that they be made to understand the Nature and Obligation of their baptismal Vow; that they may know the Articles of the christian Faith as comprised in the Apostles Creed; that they may learn their duty towards God and towards their Neighbour as taught in the ten Commandments, explain'd after the tenor of our Saviour's Gospel; that they may be taught to pray, as our Lord taught his Disciples; that they may be instructed in the Nature and Use of the two Sacraments instituted by our Saviour; and finally, as the result of this knowledge, that they may be early initiated in the practice of all those duties which make up a sober, righteous and godly Life.

3. But this leads me to conclude all with a short and serious address to those who are imme-

immediately imployed in the education of these Children, the Masters and Mistresses of the Charity-Schools.

All that I shall say to you is, that those worthy Persons who employ you do reasonably expect, nay God himself, to whom you must give an account of the management of your trust, doth expect, both that you should your selves give an Example of all manner of Piety and Virtue, and that you should apply your selves with much diligence and prudence to the forming the tempers and manners of the children committed to your care, as well as to the informing their understandings, attending your business not as those that would please men only, but would approve your selves in the sight of God. Teach them to be modest and humble, diligent and industrious, and above all perfectly true and just both in word and deed. Insinuate into them a sense of almighty God, and the apprehension of a future life. Endeavour to awaken their consciences in these their tender Years, that they may act upon Principles all the days of their lives. Give them an early value for their Bibles, that they may ever look upon them as containing the great Rule of their Faith and Practice, that Rule by which they are to live, and by

which

which they shall be judged. In a word, manage them as Parents should do, (for you are in the place of Parents to them,) with that Prudence that may engage them both to fear and love you, as being convinced by your behaviour towards them, that you have no other design but to promote their temporal and spiritual welfare. You are well employed, engaged in an excellent Work, highly acceptable to God, and useful to the World, if managed as it ought to be; and if you do your part with fidelity and diligence, besides the present small recompence which you receive for your pains, you will enjoy the satisfaction of a good Conscience, from a sense of having done your duty; you will very often have the pleasure of observing the good Effects of your care in the towardliness and the improvement of your Charge; and you will finally receive a full recompence from God at the great day of account.

May almighty God continue to prosper this Work; may he shour down his Blessings abundantly both spiritual and temporal upon all that are heartily engaged in it; may he bless these Children, and give them grace always to remember the Obligations they are laid under by this kind dispensation of his Providence towards them; may he by the

grace of his holy Spirit conduct us all in the paths of Wisdom, Piety and Virtue, till he shall have brought us to his heavenly Kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom, with the Father and the Eternal Spirit, our great Creator, Redeemer and Sanctifier, be ascribed all praise and glory now and for ever. **Amen.**

AN ACCOUNT OF Charity-Schools

Lately Erected in

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND:

With the Benefactions thereto;

AND OF

The Methods whereby they were ſet up, and are governed.

ALSO,

A PROPOSAL for Enlarging their Number, and Adding ſome WORK to the Childrens Learning, thereby to render their Education more Uſeful to the Publick.

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LONDON:

Printed and Sold by *Joſeph Downing* in *Bartholomew-Cloſe*, near *Weſt-Smithfield*, 1709.

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An ACCOUNT of the METHODS, WHEREBY CHARITY-SCHOOLS in *Great Britain & Ireland*, Have been Erected and are Governed; and of the Encouragement given to them, &c.

IT is manifest, That a Christian and Useful Education of the Children of the Poor, is absolutely necessary to their Piety, Virtue, and honest Livelihood.

'Tis also as plain and evident, That Piety, Virtue, and an honest Way of Living, are not only of absolute Necessity to their Happiness both *here* and *hereafter*; but are necessary also to the Ease and Security of all other People whatsoever: In as much as there is no Body but may stand in need of their Help, or be liable to receive Injuries from them.

But that which ought more especially to be the Beginning, and End of Christian Charity, is the Glory of God, and the Good of Mankind. And these great and most desirable Ends cannot be by private Persons more universally and effectually secured, than by Contributing to the Christian Education and useful Bringing-up of the Poor.

Therefore there having of late been several Schools, called *Charity-Schools*, Erected for that Purpose, namely, *For the Education of Poor Children in the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion, as professed and Taught in the Church of England; and for Teaching them such other Things as are most suitable to their Condition*; it may be of Use to give a more Account of them, and to shew how they have been Erected and are Governed: That other People seeing the *Practicableness* as well as *Charity* and *Usefulness* thereof, may be moved to endeavour the Erection of them.

These Schools have been sometimes propos'd by the Minister, to some of his Parish; and sometimes by 2 or 3 Persons of a Place, to the Minister of the Parish, and such others as they thought would join with them. And when 4 or 5 had agreed thereon, their Way was to express in a few Lines * the Necessity and Usefulness of the Design on a Roll of Parchment, and Subscribe thereto such Sums as each of them thought fit to pay yearly (during Pleasure) towards the Charge: And generally the Minister Subscrib'd first. And the Design thus set on Foot, they shew'd the Roll to others, and those to others, who subscribed also as they thought fit. So that when the Design became pretty well known, it commonly met with so good Success, as the Subscribers have been able to set up a School in about 7 or 8 Months Time. After a competent Sum of Money Subscribed, the next Thing the Subscribers did, was their agreeing upon, and Settling certain Rules and Orders for the Governing these Schools; for the better effecting the End of the Charity, and easier Managing the same, to the Satisfaction of all concern'd, and without giving Offence. In many Schools in and about *London*, the Orders are to the Effect following.

* *A Form whereof is in the Appendix.*

1. The Master to be Elected for this SCHOOL shall be,

1. A Member of the Church of *England*, of a sober Life and Conversation, and not under the Age of 25 Years.
2. One that frequents the Holy Communion.
3. One that hath a good Government of himself and Passions.
4. One of a Meek Temper and Humble Behaviour.
5. One of a good Genius for Teaching.
6. One who understands well the Grounds and Principles of the *Christian Religion*, and is able to give a good Account thereof to the Minister of the Parish, or Ordinary, on Examination.
7. One who can Write a good Hand, and who understands the Grounds of Arithmetick.
8. One who keeps good Orders in his Family.
9. One who is approved by the Minister of the Parish (being a Subscriber) before he be presented to be Licensed by the Ordinary.

'AND here it may be noted, That it will be advisable for 'any new-elected School-master to consult with some of the pre- 'sent School-masters of these Schools, for the more ready Per- 'formance of his Duty. And it is recommended to them to 'communicate to such new-elected Master their Art, and the 'divers Methods of Teaching and Governing their Scholars, used 'according to the different Capacities, Tempers, and Inclinati- 'ons of the Children. And moreover it will be convenient, 'that such new-elected Master have Liberty, on certain Days, to

do still hear the present Masters Teach their Scholars; and upon Occasion to be Assisting to them in Teaching; that such new Master may thereby become yet more expert, and better qualified for the Discharge of his Office. The due and faithful Execution whereof, as it is a Matter of very great Importance, so it does deserve much Commendation, and may hope to meet with a proportionable Encouragement.

II. The following Orders shall be observed by the Master and Scholars, &c.

1. The Master shall constantly attend his proper Business in the School, during the Hours appointed for Teaching, viz. from 7 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 5 in the Evening, the *Summer* Half-Year: And from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Evening, the *Winter* Half-Year; that he may improve the Children in good Learning to the utmost of his Power, and prevent the Disorders that frequently happen for want of the Master's Presence and Care.

2. To the End the *Chief Design* of this School, which is for the *Education of Poor Children in the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion*, as Profess'd and Taught in the Church of *England*, may be the better promoted; The Master shall make it his chief Business to instruct the Children in the Principles thereof, as they are laid down in the *Church Catechism*; which he shall first teach them to pronounce distinctly and plainly; and then, in order to practise, shall explain it to the meanest Capacity, by some good Exposition approved of by the *Minister*: And this shall be done constantly twice a Week; that every Thing in the Catechism may be the more perfectly repeated and understood; and afterwards shall more largely inform them of their Duty by the Help of the *Whole Duty of Man*: And the Master shall take particular Care of the Manners and Behaviour of the Poor Children. And by all proper Methods shall discourage and correct the Beginnings of Vice, and particularly *Lying, Swearing, Cursing, taking God's Name in vain, and the Prophanation of the Lord's Day*, &c. At the same Time minding them of such Parts of the Holy Scriptures and of the Catechism, where those Things are mentioned as forbidden by God, and the contrary Things as commanded. Whereby the Children may the better remember and understand the Use of the Holy Scriptures, and their Catechism, and learn to govern their Lives thereby. And in general, the Master (in the Business of Religion) shall follow the Directions of the *Minister*.

3. When any Number of the Children can say the Catechism, the Master shall give Notice thereof to the *Minister*, in Order to their being Catechized in the Church.

4. The Master shall teach them the true Spelling of Words, and

and Diſtinction of Syllables, with the Points and Stops which are neceſſary to true and good Reading; and ſhall endeavour to make the Children more mindful of what they Read.

5. As ſoon as the Boys can Read competently well, the Maſter ſhall teach them to Write a fair legible Hand, with the Grounds of Arithmetick, to fit them for Services or Apprentices.

6. The Maſter ſhall bring the Children to Church twice every *Lord's Day*, and *Holy-Days*; and ſhall teach them to behave themſelves with all Reverence while they are in the Houſe of God, and to join in the publick Services of the Church. For which Purpoſe they are always to have ready their Bibles bound up with the Common-Prayer.

7. The Maſter ſhall uſe Prayers Morning and Evening in the School; and ſhall teach the Children to pray at Home when they riſe and go to Bed, and to uſe Graces before and after Meat. Theſe Prayers * to be collected out of the publick Prayers of the Church, or others to be approved of by the Miniſter.

8. The Names of the Children ſhall be called over every Morning and Afternoon, to know whether they come conſtantly at School Hours. And if any be miſſing, their Names ſhall be put down with a Note for *Tardy*, and another for *Abſent*. Great Faults, as Swearing, Stealing, &c. ſhall be noted down in Months or weekly Bills, to be laid before the Subſcribers or Truſtees every Time they meet in order to their Correction or Expulſion; a Method whereof is in the Appendix.

9. The Maſter may permit the Children to break up Three Times in the Year; namely, at the uſual Feſtivals, but no oftner; and by no means during *Bartholomew-Fair*, for fear of any Harm by the ill Examples and Opportunities of Corruption at that Seaſon. [The laſt Part of this Order ſeems not ſo neceſſary now, ſince the City of *London* have wiſely thought fit to limit the Fairs to Days, judging that Time ſufficient to ſerve the good Uſes of it; yet the Order is left as regards the Times for the Improvement of the Poor Children, which ought to be conſcientiouſly obſerved.]

10. The School hours are aſſigned for the Benefit of ſuch Poor Children whoſe Parents or Friends are not able to pay for their Learning; the Maſter ſhall not receive any Money of the Children or their Friends at their Entry, or Breaking up, or upon any other Pretence whatſoever: Nor ſhall the Maſter teach any other Children beſides the poor Children of this School; but ſhall content himſelf with his Salary upon Pain of forfeiting his Place.

11. The Children ſhall wear their Caps, Bands, Cloaths, and other Marks of Diſtinction on Day-days, that Truſtees and Benefactors may know them, and ſee what their Boys are about when abroad.

III. The following Orders ſhall be read and given to the Parents, on the Admittance of their Children.

1. That

Note the Girls learn to read, &c. and generally to knit their Stockings and Gloves; to Mark, Sew, Make and Mend their Cloaths; and ſeveral learn to Write, and ſome to ſpin their Cloaths.

* *Note.* There is a Form of Prayers for the Uſe of Charity Schools, ſold by the Printer of this Account at 6s. per 100. or 1d. a piece.

† *The Children at Cambridge are not to Break up at Sturbridge-Fair-Time.*

at the School-House, and Repentance at Home on no pretence whatsoever, except Case of Sickness.

II. That they send their Children Clean, Washed and Comb'd.

III. That they correct their Children for their Faults as they commit them at Home, or inform the Master of them; Whereby the whole Behaviour of their Children may be the better ordered.

That to Regard the Subscribers to this School will take due Care that the Children shall suffer no Injuries by their Master's Correction, which is only designed for their Good; the Parents shall freely submit their Children to undergo the Discipline of the School, when guilty of any Faults, and forbear coming between such Correction. So that the Children may not be countenanced in their Faults, nor the Master discouraged in the performance of his Duty.

V. That the Parents set their Children good Examples, and keep them in good Order when they are at Home.

VI. And that this School may not only serve for the Instruction and Benefit of the Children, but also of their Parents, particularly of such who cannot Read; They for their own sakes, as well as their Childrens, are frequently to call on them at Home to repeat their Catechism, and to Read the Holy Scriptures, especially on the Lord's Day, and to use Prayers Morning and Evening in their Families; so that all may the better be informed of their Duty, and by a constant and sincere Practice thereof, procure the Blessing of God upon them.

VII. If the Parents do not observe the said Orders, (which they are to set up in their House,) their Children are to be dismist the School, and to forfeit their School-Cloaths.

VIII. That the Children to be taken into this School, shall be real Objects of the Charity, and be living in (or near to) the said Parish of and be of the full Age of *Seven* Years, and not above the Age of *Twelve* Years. And before any Child is admitted, the Subscriber presenting such Child, shall duly inform himself of the Condition of his Parents, and of his Age, &c. And moreover an Examination shall be made by the Treasurer and Trustees, or by the Subscribers, whether he be a real Object of the Charity, and also otherwise qualified to be admitted in respect of Age and Place of Habitation, &c.

IX. That the Subscribers meet at the School-House every first *Wednesday* after every Quarter-Day. And what shall be agreed on at such Meetings by the Majority of the Subscribers then present, shall be observed; of which Meeting every Subscriber shall have notice.

X. A Treasurer and six Trustees shall be Annually chosen out of the Subscribers, on *Wednesday* in *Easter* Week, who, with the Master, shall have the immediate Care and Government of

the ſaid School, and ſhall report the State and Condition of the ſame at the ſaid Quarterly Meetings of the Subſcribers.

VII. If there ſhould happen to be any Money in Stock at the Entrance of the Treaſurer into his Office; or that there be a conſiderable Subſcription to be Received; The Treaſurer ſhall give his Bond to 4 or more of the Subſcribers, to lay out the ſame, as the Subſcribers ſhall Order; but eſpecially, that in Caſe of his Death the Money ſo received, and not expended, may be anſwered to the School.

VIII. That the Treaſurer keep a fair Account of all Receipts and Diſburſements, for the View of all Subſcribers and *Others*, who may deſire to know how the Monies are diſpoſed of.

IX. That the Treaſurer's Account ſhall be peruſed, examined and made up by the Subſcribers twice (or oftner) in the Year, at their Quarterly-Meetings.

X. That theſe Orders may be the better known and obſerved; they ſhall be fixed up in ſome convenient Place of the School, and ſhall be publickly read over, at leaſt four Times in the Year, at the *Quarterly Meetings* of the Subſcribers, before any Buſineſs be entred upon.

THE Method of Chuſing the Truſtees for the Management of theſe Schools has been various: In ſome Places the firſt Propoſers being approved, and deſired by the reſt, have taken upon them the continual Trouble of the ſaid Truſt: In other Places 7 or 12 Subſcribers, who were thought moſt likely to attend the Care, have, at a Yearly Meeting, been appointed Truſtees for one Year, by the Majority of the Subſcribers, (together with the Miniſter, who is always a Truſtee;) and then others were to be choſen in their ſtead.

The Children alſo have been taken in by different Methods; but commonly the Subſcribers (where the Number hath been large) have drawn Lots which of them ſhould put in a Child at the firſt Opening the School; and afterwards (on Vacancies) they preſented or put in Children by turns.

When the Subſcriptions in any Place have not been ſufficient for the Teaching and Cloathing of the Number propoſed, the Miniſter hath been pleaſed to preach, (or allow to be preach'd) in ſome Pariſhes Yearly; in others, Quarterly; in others, Monthly; a Sermon or Lecture exhorting to or ſhewing the Neceſſity and Uſefulneſs of this Charity. And the Contributions which have been collected at the Church Doors on this Occaſion, have been conſiderably larger than what hath been uſual to any other Charity. And this hath proceeded (as it ſhould ſeem) in ſome part from the Auditory's Obſervation of the viſible Improvement of the Children in readily anſwering of their Catechiſm, and joining in the Common Service of the Church. Theſe Encouragements, together with other private Contributions, as Gifts and Legacies, which have been beſtowed on

of the Charity Schools, did diſpoſe the Perſons concerned in the School in St. *Margaret's* Pariſh in *Weſtminſter*, to improve the Education of the poor Children therein, by adding *ſome Work*. And a Propoſal being made to the Church-Wardens, they agreed to let the Truſtees have a large Houſe belonging to the Pariſh Rent-free for 7 Years, and to let them have as many of the Pariſh Children (with the uſual Penſions they gave to their Nurſes) as the Truſtees would undertake to maintain and employ with Work. Whereupon the Truſtees took in the 50 poor Boys belonging to the Charity School, and at ſeveral Times ſince, 50 more Boys and Girls upon the Pariſh Account, and have ſet them all to Work; ſome to ſpinning of Wool, others to *mending* and *making of Shoes*, others to *Sewing*, *Knitting*, &c. And the Income of the Charity, and their Earnings, have been ſufficient to find them in Diet, Lodging, and all other Neceſſaries, with an Overplus of ſome ſmall Matter towards a Stock, which is much wanted, to put more of the ſaid Children out Apprentices, and to find them ſome ſmall Matter (after diligent and faithful Service) to begin with in the World; as is much to be wiſhed, if it pleaſe God this Charity do ſo far proſper.

The forementioned Example of St. *Margaret's* Pariſh is worthy to be followed by other Pariſhes that have a Fund ſufficient; for thereby the Children being enured to labour, will be better fitted, both Boys and Girls, to be put out as Servants or Apprentices.

BUT after all it muſt be own'd, That notwithſtanding the Number of the Schools, and the Methods aforementioned, for the Education of the Poor, whereon is daily beſtowed much pious Care, and great Expence; there are at preſent (and will be till the Poor ſhall be reformed by a better Education) more poor Children in divers Pariſhes, than the richer Sort of Inhabitants are able to Educate, and much leſs able to ſet to Work; which requires ſome conſiderable Stock. And therefore among the divers charitable and pious Deſigns that are at this Time on foot, and proſecuted (with much Succeſs) by People of all Sorts and Conditions, *zealous of good Works*, this preſent Deſign hath been propoſed and ſet forward as a kind of Charity very neceſſary and much wanted. To which may be added, That theſe Schools are ſuch a kind of Charity, as we have the greateſt Reaſon to hope will (with God's Bleſſing) bring forth, in due Seaſon, the kindly Fruit of good Living, eſpecially in thoſe Places where the Magiſtrates do (as our Church prays they may) *truly and indifferently miniſter Juſtice to the Puniſhment of Wickedneſs and Vice:* whereby the poor Children may be defended and guarded (in great Part) from the Evil of bad Examples, and be more ſafe, by having many Temptations removed out of their Way.

The present State of the CHARITY-SCHOOLS in and about LONDON and WESTMINSTER, and within Ten Miles thereof. *June* 1709.

*This Mark * denotes Schools set up since the last Year's Account, or not inserted therein for want of Information.*

NOTE. *C.* signifies *Cloath'd.* *n.* *not Cloathed.* *No.* *Number.* *Sch.* *Schools.*

CHARITY SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	No. Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Voluntary Subscriptions about per annum	Collections at Sermons about p. An.	Gifts to each Boys & Girls School from the Begin-ning.	Put out Ap-prentices from the Bigining.
				l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	Boys. Girls.
Aldgate Parish	3	60 C.	90 C.	122	50	278	71 60
St. Alfage	1	50 C. & n.		11	8	15 12	
St. Andrew Holborn	2	80 C.	80 C.	226	50	178	70 70
* St. Anne Aldersgate	2	12 C.	25 C.	65	25	50	
St. Anne Westminster	2	50 C.	50 C.	139	124	180	62
* St. *Botolph* Aldersgate	2	50 C.	30 C.	100	13	113	11
St. *Botolph* Bishopsgate	1	30 C.	20 n.		30	4 05 6	
*Camberwel in *Surrey*	1		30 n.	50			
Chelsea	1	15 C.		10	Oder-nity.	5	
St. Clement Danes	2	50 C.	30 C.	114	50	409	
*St. Dunstans in the West	1	50 C.		110		136 10	
Eltham in Kent	1	20 C.	10 Cl.	60		16 10	
St. George Southwark	1	50 C.		35	30	33 11	
*St. *George's* Chapel in Holborn Parish	1	10 n. 30 C.		8		5 18 6	34
St. Giles Cripplegate	3	100 n.	80 C.	90	38	2010	38 21
Ditto encouraged by a Lecture in St. *Stephen Coleman street*	1	25 C.		16	24		2
Ditto, encouraged by a Lecture at St. *Edmund the King* in *Lombard-street*	1	15 C.		15	16		
St. Giles in the Fields	4	135 Cl.	50 C.	140		150	28
Greenwich in Kent	2	50 n.	50 n.	60		110	
the Children Spin & make all their	1		30 C.				
	32	853	543	1530 10 8	664 14 4	3675 5 1	330 23

CHARITY SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	No. of Schools	BOYS CLOATHED		Voluntary Subscriptions there per Ann.	Collection at Sermons about per Ann.	Gifts to each School from the Beginning.	Boys put out Apprentices from the Beginning.
		Boys	Girls	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
*Hendon	2	20 C.	10 C.				
St. James Clerkenwell	2	50 C.	21 C.	100	24 07 06	200 07 06	55 24
St. James Westminster	2	100 C.	80 C.	180	207 04 05	785	12 42
St. John at Wapping	2	40 C.	30 C.	25	35	174	32
St. Katherine near the Tower	2	35 C.	15 C.	50	48 1	200	399
St. Katherine Cree Church	1	30 C.		40	60	6	
Kensington	2	40 C.	30 C.	341 18 6	66 16 4	207 06	
Knights Bridge Chappel	1	16 C.		9 6			
Lambeth	1		12 C.			10 06	2
S. Leonard Shoreditch	1	50 C.		99	20		
Lewisham in Kent	1						
Lime-house, Stepney	2	6 C.	4 C.				
St. Margaret West-minster, cloath'd in Blue.	1	59 C.		76	100	40	170
Ditto Grey-Coat. On this School there is settled an Annuity of 30 l. per Annum for 99 Years, and a Free-hold Estate 24 l. per an.	2	69 C.	38 C.	180	146 06 02	1605	73 89
Ditto in Longditch	1		8				
St. Martin in the Fields. On this School is settled 14 l. per Annum for 32	2	80 C.	50 C.	110	220	640	40 25
St. Mary Aldermary	1	12 C.			50		
St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey	1	10 C.					
St. Mary-le Bow	1	50 C.			50		
St. Mary Overy, alias St. Saviour Southwark.	2	60 C.	60 C.	200			2
St. Mary Rotherith	2	30 C.				25	1
St. Mary in the Savoy	1	16 C.	14 C.	62	130		
St. Mary White-chappel	2	60 C.	40 C.	62	10	10	6
					10		2 6
						1140	
	36	835	412	1466 4 6	1067 14 5	5025 15 6	446 187

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	Schools	BOYS	GIRLS	Voluntary Subscriptions about p. Annum			Collections in Schools about p. Annum			Gifts to each School from the Beginning.			Remarkable Increase or Decrease from the Beginning.	
				l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Inc.	Dec.
Norton Folgate	1	60 C.		80			30			100				
St. Olave Southwark	1		60 C.	68			50			52		10		
St. Paul Covent-Garden	2	35 C.		67						238			34	
St Paul's Shadwell	1	40 C.		30									18	
St. Peter le Poor	1	50 n.		40			33			100			39	
Poplar in Stepney Parish	1	20 n.		3			12			10			13	
St. Sepulchre. On this School is stiled 38l. per Ann.	4	89 C.	90 C.	240			60			150			42	
Tabernacle in Petticoat Lane, Stepney	1	25 C.					20			36				
* Tower-Ward	2	40	60 C.	400			60			130			41	
Twickenham	1	50 C.		90									20	
Sir George Wheler's Chappel in Wheler Street, Stepney.	1		50 C.	40			20							
Wandsworth in Surrey	2	40	6	55						2				
Wimbledon in Surrey	2	50		80										
	20	493	266	1193			285			816		10	187	44
Brought from *fol.* 10	32	853	543	1530	10	8	664	14	4	3674	5		330	254
Ditto from *fol.* 11	36	835	412	1466	4	6	1067	6	11	5025	15	6	446	127
Total	88	2181	1221	4189	15	2	2017	1	3	9517	1	4	963	425

Boys cloathed	1821	2928	
Girls cloathed	1107		
Boys not cloathed	360	474	
Girls not cloathed	114		
Total of Boys and Girls		5402	

tions, as Gifts and Legacies, which have been bestowed on

All the Schools abovementioned, have been set up within the Space of Thirteen Years last past, except that in *Norton-Folgate*, and one of the Three in St. *Margaret's Westminster*; namely, the Blue-Coat School, which we have received an Account, was set up 21 Years last Lady-Day: That there hath been 170 of the said School put out Apprentices, and 50 Boys in the said School are given yearly, 1 Cap, 3 Bands, 1 Coat, 1 Waistcoat, 1 Pair of Breeches, 1 Pair of Stockings, 2 Pair of Shoes, 1 Pair of Buckles, and one Pair of Gloves to each Boy.

The ordinary Charge of a School in *London* for Fifty Boys Cloath'd comes to about 75 *l. per Annum*; for which a School-Room, Books, and Firing are provided, a Master paid, and to each Boy is given yearly three Bands, one Cap, one Coat, one Pair of Stockings, and one Pair of Shoes.

The ordinary Charge of a School in *London* for Fifty Girls Cloath'd, comes to about 60 *l. per Annum*; for which a School-Room, Books, and Firing, are provided, and a Mistress paid, and to each Girl yearly is given two Coifs, two Bands, one Gown and Petticoat, one Pair of knit Gloves, one Pair of Stockings, and two Pair of Shoes.

The Overplus of the Monies subscribed or collected, with the casual Gifts to the Schools have been apply'd, sometimes in encreasing the Number of Schools in the same Places, or the Number of the Scholars; sometimes in putting out Children Apprentices, as appears by the said Account; and sometimes in purchasing of Lands for the same Uses, as in *White-Chapel*; sometimes in fitting up or Building *School-Houses* and *Work-Houses*, and finding Work and Implements, as in St. *Margaret Westminster*, *Lime-House*, *Greenwich*, &c.

THERE having happened some Times much Difficulty in obtaining a Legacy given to the Charity Schools, by reason of some Defect in expressing such Bequest; it seems convenient to set down how such a Legacy may be expressed, as may prevent any Scruple about paying it; which may be done in this Manner, viz.

ITem. I A. B. do give and bequeath unto G. H. of the Sum of Pounds, to the Intent and on Trust that he do pay the same to the Treasurer for the Time being of the Charity-School for Teaching and Children [or poor Boys, or poor Girls] in the Parish of in the City of or in the County of for the Use of the said School.

An

1709

An ACCOUNT of some Charities of the like Nature in other Parts of ENGLAND.

This Mark (*) denotes either Schools set up since the last Year's Account, or that were not mentioned therein for want of Information.

Berrington, *Worcestershire*. Here is about 15*l.* per Ann. subscribed towards a Charity School.

Boxborough, *Berkshire*. A Person has given 28*l.* per Ann. for teaching Ten Boys and Ten Girls here. And another Person has given 34*l.* 10*s.* per Ann. for Teaching and Cloathing six Poor Boys till fit to be put out Apprentices or servants. And accordingly a School is setting up.

Burton, *Hampshire*. Thirty Seven Boys and 25 Girls are taught to Read, Write, Cast-Accompt, and the Catechism. The Girls learn also to Sew, Knit, *&c.*

Cheneburgh, *Wiltshire*. Here is a Subscription of about 11*l.* per Ann. towards a School.

Empet, *Hampshire*. A Charity-School Erected here for teaching all the poor Children of the Parish.

Knotting, *Bedfordshire*. Thirteen poor Children taught, the School endowed.

Ridge, *Bedfordshire*. Here are six Children taught at the expence of a private Person.

Sibbertoft, *Northamptonshire*. A Charity School newly founded and endowed with 20*l.* a Year. A School-House and Chappel built, open'd at Midsummer 1708. by Mrs. *Jemima Creed* Deceased, a Young Lady of an extraordinary Pious Life and Death.

Tewen, *Hertfordshire*. Here are 12 Boys and 11 Girls taught by Charitable Contributions of the Inhabitants.

Tadcaster, *Yorkshire*. A private Person hath bequeathed the yearly Sum of 5*l.* for teaching 8 poor Children, Inhabitants of this Town, to Read and Write. See Congrave.

Otherington, *Warwickshire*. Here are taught 20 poor Girls to Read, Knit, Sew, and to Spin Linen and Jersey; 5 of them are thoroughly Cloathed, and all are carefully instructed in the Principles

ciples of Religion, not only by the Dame, who is an Understanding Religious Woman, but also by another Person of very good understanding in Religion, and of great Zeal for doing Good, and one of the chief Benefactors.

Banbury, *Oxfordshire*. Here are 2 Schools, one for 20 Boys, and the other for 20 Girls. The Children are all cloathed in Blue. The Subscriptions are 15*l*. per Ann. and 5 Boys have been put out Apprentices. The Master's Salary is 25*l*. and the Mistress's 12*l*. 10*s*. per Ann. These Schools are enriched by the Subscriptions of a Reverend Prelate, and several Persons of great Quality.

Battel, *Sussex*. Here is a School, wherein about 40 poor Children are taught to Read, to say the Catechism, and those who desire it, to Write. There is another in the Neighbourhood.

* **Bath**, *Somersetshire*. Here is a Subscription of about 140*l*. towards a School, which when set up will in all likelihood find great Encouragement from the Nability and Gentry resorting hither.

Barterly, *Warwickshire*. Sixteen poor Children are taught at the Expence of 2 private Persons; They come orderly to Church, where they are Catechized.

Benfort, *Bedfordshire*. Here is a School for about 30 Children; they learn to Read, &c. The Subscription is about 20*l*. per Ann. Books are also provided for them.

Beere-Regis, *Dorsetshire*. A Charity-School was opened here at *Michaelmas* last.

* **Biglesworth**, *Bedfordshire*. A Lady gives 6*l*. per Ann. for teaching poor Children.

Bletsburg, *Berkshire*. A Gentleman having obliged his Executor to put 12 poor Children to School, and to find them Books for 10 Years, gave Rise to a School in this Place, which began at *Lady-day* 1707, as was mentioned in the last Year's Account; since which time the School is exceedingly improved. The Girls Spin, Knit, and Sew, so that with a little Help they Spin and make up their own Cloaths. They are all cloathed in Green. The School is open 10 Weeks in a Year, and every Child that is absent a Day is mulcted 1*d*. out of what is allowed to each Child yearly; and no Excuse is allowed. By which means the School is kept pretty full without much Trouble. There is a Sermon Preached on this Charity the first *Tuesday* in *July* yearly.

Blunsdon, in *Hantingdonshire*. The Minister has for many Years allowed 5*l*. a Year for teaching poor Children here.

* **Great Bradley**, *Suffolk*. Provision is made for the Education of 24 poor Children by charitable Contributions. They are taught to Read, and the Catechism, &c. to which each of the Girls have two Neck-cloths, and each of the Girls two Coifs.

Brettil

Etton, *Gloucestershire*. About 16 Years since a Gentlewoman bequeathed 50*l.* to be put at Interest for the Teaching poor Children; with this Interest, and the Benefaction of a neighbouring Gent. a School hath been ever since set up here, in which there are now 23 poor Children.

Wightheliston, *Essex*. Here are 30 Boys taught to Read, Write, Cast Accompt, and the Art of Navigation. (Many of the Boys have been put out Apprentices, and many more to Sea.) The Subscription is 45*l. per Ann.* There is also a School for 20 Girls, who are taught to Read and Work.

Great Bington, *Northamptonshire*. Here is a School for teaching 30 poor Children, which was set up in 1691, at the Charge of a Noble Lord Deceased, and hath been ever since continued by him that succeeded in the Honour, and a Noble Lady of the same Family.

Bridge, *Somersetshire*. A Charity-School in *Temple* Parish. Subscriptions about 18*l. per Annum*.

Broad Chalke, *Wiltshire*. The Minister teaches several poor Children to Read and their Catechism, &c. The Children are brought regularly to Church, where they Respond at Morning and Evening Prayer, and Read the Psalms alternately with an audible Voice. They are Catechized 3 times in Private, and 3 times in Publick every Week; and learn an Exposition as well as the Church Catechism it self. The Bishop is pleased to be a Benefactor to this School, as he is to many other.

Bromsgrove, *Worcestershire*. A convenient School-House and Dwelling-House for the Master, and 50*l. per Ann.* settled for the Maintenance of a School for poor Boys, Cloathing them, and placing them out Apprentices, &c. at the Charge of the Honourable Sir *Thomas Cooke* Deceased.

Buckland Monachorum, *Devonshire*. A Charity-School, wherein are 6 poor Boys cloath'd and taught, the Master has 10*l. per Ann.* and a House.

Burton Coggles, *Lincolnshire*. The Clerk teaches all the Poor Children here, viz. 6 or 8 at the Charge of a private Person, and 6 at the charge of the Minister: Which are all whose Parents are not able to pay for their Education.

Burrough Greene, *Cambridgeshire*. Here all the poor Children are taught. Also a Private Person has settled 3*l. per Annum* for the same purpose, and his left 4*l. per Annum* more, for Apprenticing poor Children, 6 Boys and 6 Girls are cloathed.

Bury St. Edmunds, *Suffolk*. Three Charity-Schools set up, one for 40 Boys, and two for 50 Girls. The Fund is about 70*l. per Annum*; out of which each of the Boys are allowed a Cap and two Neck-cloths, and each of the Girls two Coifs.

CAMBRIDGE. Here are Schools for teaching above 300 poor Children the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion, and such other Things as are suitable to their Condition; 50 whereof were cloath'd the first Year. The Orders of these Schools were approved by their Pious and Learned Diocesan lately Deceased, who, among many other good Works, liberally contributed to these Schools, and the present Bishop continues the very same Contribution. The Care and Overlight whereof is left to the Ministers and Lecturer, who almost unanimously join in this Matter: They catechize the Children once a Month, and are pleased to take the Trouble of Directing and Managing all Things belonging thereto. And the Bishop's Chancellour has been hitherto pleased to take the Trouble of Stating and passing the Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the said Schools. The Body of the University and Town assist and encourage this Design. Subscriptions amount to about 230*l. per Annum*. A more particular Account of setting up these Schools, and of the Rules and Orders for governing the same, is annexed to the Reverend Mr. *Whiston*'s Excellent Sermon preached at *Cambridge* the 25th of *Jan.* 1704. Amongst divers other Charities, Mr. *Worts* lately deceas'd, who in his Life-time was a worthy Benefactor to these Schools, left at his Death 30*l. per Ann.* for the Maintenance of the same here. And some of the Colleges have begun to give their Communion-Money to these Schools.

Campden, *Glocestershire*. Here is a Charity-School, which was Erected and Endowed by the Honourable *James Theynne*, Esq; Deceased, wherein about 30 Poor Girls are taught to Read, Knit, and Spin, &c.

CANTERBURY, *Kent*. Here is a School for 50 Boys, who are all cloath'd. The Subscription is about 50*l. per Annum*. Here is also a School for 54 Girls; towards the Subscription is about 26*l. per Ann.* besides the Collections at Sermons and casual Benefactions.

Catlake *in Dorsetshire*. A Charity-School set up at the Charge of a private Person.

Cheadle, *Staffordshire*. A School endowed with 30*l. per Ann.* for Instructing poor Boys in Religion, &c.

Chelsea. Here was Erected and finish'd in 1707, by *William Fitz*, Esq; since deceased, at about 400*l.* expence, a handsome and large School-House, with Lodgings for a Master, and a good Room for a Vestry, or for the Governours of the School to meet in. A Gentleman has settled 10*l. per Annum* in Fee, whereof 5*l.* is for the Education of 5 poor Children; and the other 5*l.* for the putting out one of the same poor Children an Apprentice: And the worthy Minister and the Vestry of the Parish have appropriated a third part of the Offertory-Money for teaching and cloathing 5 other poor Children. In this School are at pre-

ſent but 14 Boys, who are taught, and cloathed with Caps, Bands, Coats, Shoes, &c. But ſeveral Gentlemen having ſubſcribed thereto, they hope to encreaſe the Number of Scholars conſiderably next Year.

CHESTER. Forty Boys cloath'd, and taught to Read, Write, caſt Accompt, and the Catechiſm, &c. The 500*l.* formerly mentioned to be raiſed for a ſettled Fund, is now well ſecured; the City having engaged all their Revenue for that purpoſe. And they are ſo ſenſible of the Benefit of this Charity in both ſpiritual and wordly reſpects, That they are endeavouring to Erect a School and Hoſpital for the Maſter and Children; and to appropriate ſome Lands, that (after ſome time) will come into their diſpoſal, for maintaining the ſame. The Subſcriptions are about 70*l.* *per Ann.* The pious and good Biſhop lately deceaſed, who was a great Promoter of this and many other charitable Deſigns in his Life, gave 100*l.* juſt before his Death, which makes part of the abovementioned Fund.

Chippenham, *Cambridgeſhire.* A Noble Lord is building a School, which he will Endow for the Education of all the poor Children in the Parish, 6 Boys and 6 Girls are cloathed yearly, by the Subſcription of the Miniſter and Inhabitants.

Cirencester, *Glouceſterſhire.* Here are about 50 poor Children taught. To this Uſe part of ſome ſtanding Charities are applied, and part of the Offertory. The reſt of the Charge is defrayed by ſeveral private Contributions.

Clewer, *Berks.* Here are 16 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Coleshill, *Warwickſhire.* A Perſon of Honour hath fitted up and given a Houſe for the School, and is moreover a good Benefactor. There are in the School 12 Girls entirely cloathed.

Congerton, *Leiceſterſhire.* A Charity-School is ſet up for 12 poor Children, at the charge of the Miniſter and a private Gentleman.

Conyngham, *Yorkſhire.* The ſame Perſon who bequeathed the Benefaction to *Aiſlaby* abovementioned, did likewiſe give the Sum of 20*l.* to be put out at Intereſt, for teaching 3 poor Children of this Town to Read and Write.

Cotesbach, *Warwickſhire.* The Miniſter provides for teaching all the Younger poor Children, and has furniſhed them with Books. The Children are brought to the Publick Prayers on *Sundays*, *Wednesdays*, *Fridays* and *Holidays*; and are carefully inſtructed in the Catechiſm by the Miniſter.

Crawley, *Buckinghamſhire.* Here is a School for about 20 Children which are taught at the Expence of the Inhabitants, to which *Mr Annam* bequeath'd for ever.

Croxton, *Cambridgeſhire.* A School is lately opened here, for teaching 5 other poor Children. In this School are at pre-

to poor Children, and a Dissenter has settled 3l. per Annum upon it for ever, to which about 30l. is publickly given there.

Deal, *Kent.* A School for 27 Boys and Girls to learn the Catechism.

Dean, *Bedfordshire.* Between 20 and 30l. per Annum settled by a private Person, for teaching the poor Children of this and two other Parishes.

Deane, *Hantshire.* Fifteen Boys are taught to Read, Write, and the Catechism, whereto is subscribed 5l. per Annum.

Debden, *Essex.* About 30 Children taught, to which the Offertory is apply'd. Thereunto is added 4l. per Annum by a private Person.

Deptford, *Wiltshire.* Here are great Endeavours used to provide for teaching poor Children; and some are already taught, and Moneys are contributed for adding to their Number.

Dudley, *Staffordshire.* Ten Pound per Annum being settled by a private Person toward a School, some Subscriptions advanced to 20l. per Ann. wherewith 30 poor Boys are to be Taught. And there are Hopes of clothing many of them.

Dumbleton, *Gloucestershire.* A Charity-School erected at the Charge of the Lord of the Manour, and the Reverend Minister of the Parish, for teaching all the poor Children of the Parish to Read, Knit, and Spin, which is performed by the Clerk of the Parish, and his Wife, encouraged thereto by a competent Salary, added to the Perquisites of his Place.

Dunchurch, *Warwickshire.* A School lately erected and endowed by *Bowsey*, Esq; lately deceased, with 30l. per Ann. for a Master to teach the Poor Children of this Place to Read, Write, and to instruct them in the Catechism.

Dummer, *Hantshire.* A Rent-Charge of 4l. for ever is given for teaching poor Boys, and 10l. the Interest whereof is applied to the giving away yearly Three Bibles amongst the poor Children.

DURHAM. Here are 4 Schools maintained by the Dean and Chapter for 50 Boys. There is another in the Neighbourhood, for which Ground was given to build a School-house, which hath been since built, and the School endowed by the worthy Rector of the Parish.

Egham, *Middlesex.* For the teaching poor Children here, a Gentleman did lately bequeath 600l.

Elmbridge, *Worcestershire.* A School is lately erected on Cutsdean Green, and endowed with 11l. per Ann. for ever, for a School-master to teach 30 poor Children of the Parishes of *Elmbridge* and *Bishop's Cleeve*, to Write, Read, and cast Accompts, at the Expence of a private Gentleman; who has also given Bread to the Poor weekly, to encourage their coming to Church.

Cheam, *Surry.* A School for teaching the poor Children there, to which about 20*l. per Ann.* is subscribed.

Chipping-Barnet, *Hertfordshire.* Ten Pound *per Annum* left by a private Gentleman for teaching the poor Children here, and 40*l. per Annum* more for teaching the poor Children of 4 other Parishes in this County, besides 20*l.* in Money for the same Use.

* Cobham, *Surry.* Twenty Eight Boys clothed at the Expence of a private Gentleman, and a Subscription is making for their Education; and about 20*l. per Annum* is already subscribed.

Coningsby, *Lincolnshire.* A Subscription of 16*l. per Ann.* towards a School.

Cherham, *Worcestershire.* A School for teaching 60 Boys to Read and the Catechism.

* Cuckfield, *Surry.* Fourteen Boys and 12 Girls clothed throughout, and taught at the Charge of a Gentleman of Quality.

Cudham, *Surry.* All the Poor Children whom their Parents will send to School, are taught to Read and the Church Catechism, and Prayers; also to Write and cast Accompt, at the Expence of the Minister. To defray part of which charge, he gave two Palls to the Parish, the one whereof is lent at 2*l.* 6*d.* and the other at 1*l.* 2*s.* a Time, and the Moneys applied as aforesaid. He examines the Children every *Sunday* in the Summer by some short Exposition: And from the Childrens regular and decent Behaviour in the Church, during Divine Service, the rest of the Congregation are brought to a more Devout and Regular Conformity, which before was not generally amongst them.

* EXON. The good Bishop observing with concern, that there was no Place in his Diocese noted in the former Editions of the Account of Charity-Schools, wherein any such School had been erected, was pleased to Preach a Sermon here the 26th of *September* last, concerning *The Rules and Measures of Almsgiving, and the manifold Advantages of Charity-Schools*; which he afterwards published to promote the *setting up Charity-Schools for the Instruction and Education of the Poor in this City and other Places of his Diocese*, as the Title Page thereof imports. And out of Zeal to the Design, His *Lordship* annext to his said Excellent Sermon a pious Letter to his Clergy, thereby exciting them to a greater Zeal for this Work of Piety and Charity. And there is reason to expect much Fruit of his and their Labour therein, since the next Day after the Sermon, many Subscriptions were made for setting up Charity-Schools: And now two Schools for Boys, and one for Girls, are already, or will be forthwith opened here. The Subscriptions are about 72*l. per Annum.*

Lancashire.

Empingham, *Rutlandshire.* Ten pound *per Ann.* left by a Gentleman for teaching the poor Children here.

* Farrington, *Berks.* Several poor Children taught and cloathed at the Charge of a private Gentlewoman.

* Fethetham, *Worcestershire.* A School-House Built and Endowed with 50*l.* *per Ann.* by the Honourable Sir *Thomas Cooke* deceased, for the Instruction of poor Boys in Learning and Religion.

* Folkenham, *Lincolnshire.* A Salary of 10*l.* *per Ann.* settled forever, for teaching poor Children.

Fulwood, *Lancashire.* Here was a School-House Built last Summer but one, where all the poor Children, Boys and Girls, are taught *gratis* to Read, Write, and the Catechism. One Person left 20*l.* for the Educating of the Poor.

* Gates Head, *in the Bishoprick of Durham.* A School-House and 15*l.* *per Ann.* allowed by the late Rector there, for teaching poor Children to Read, Write, and the Catechism, and Mathematicks for the Sea.

GLOUCESTER. A School opened; Subscriptions sufficient for the Support of 60 Children, with a fair Allowance to the Master and Mistress.

Grain, *Kent.* Five Pounds *per Annum* for ever, bequeathed for teaching the poor Children here.

Grantham, *Lincolnshire.* Here is about 30*l.* *per Annum* subscribed as an Augmentation to 12*l.* *per Annum* settled heretofore for the Erection of Charity-Schools there.

Great Bradley. See before letter B.

Great Burton, *Northamptonshire.* The Minister pays for the teaching eleven poor Children.

Greetam, *Rutlandshire.* Ten pound *per Annum* left by a Gentleman for teaching the poor Children here.

Hagbourne, *Berkshire.* The School formerly mentioned as this Place (for which there was a Subscription for a Year) is now sunk; but there are Hopes of setting it up again.

Hallaton, *Leicestershire.* A Lady pays for the Teaching of 6 poor Children; and a Subscription for a larger School is begun.

* Hampsted, *Middlesex.* Some Subscriptions towards a Charity-School.

Hartlebury, *Worcestershire.* Twenty Children taught for 6*l.* *per Annum*, and 6 Girls taught to Read, Knit, Card and Spin, for 4*s.* *per* Month. A Lady also pays for the Cloathing of ten Girls, who likewise learn to Read, Work, and say the Catechism.

Hatley, *Bedfordshire.* Here are about 10 Children taught at the Expence of a private Person.

* Hatton

Pettistree, *Suffolk*. The [illegible] have founded a School for 32 poor Children, who are taught to Read, Write, and the Catechism, and also the Grounds of Arithmetick.

Pawnby, *Yorkshire*. Here are several Children taught at the Charity of particular Persons. Here is also a School by Subscription for several other Children.

Penley, *Bedfordshire*. Here are about 20 Children taught at the Expence of the Inhabitants.

Pertford, *Hertfordshire*. Here are two Schools for about 50 poor Children of both Sexes, taught at the Expence of some private Gentlemen.

Pilsley, *Derbyshire*. Here all the poor Children are taught to Read at the Expence of a private Gentleman.

Polins Chappel, *in Cheshire*. [illegible] settled an Estate to maintain a poor Boy of that Chapelry, out of the Profits of which the Benefactor also allows 20*s.* in Bread to the Children every Lord's Day, and a Bible to each Boy when he can Read. He has also made a Provision for Buying them Blue Coats and Caps.

Pitthil, *Northumberland*. Twenty poor Boys taught *gratis*. They are all clothed at the Charge of a Gentleman of Quality.

Pooley, *Surrey*. Here all the poor Children in the Parish are taught *gratis* by the Minister.

Pamphorth, *Cambridgeshire*. Here is a School set up for the Education of the Poor of that and a neighbouring Parish.

Portstead Keynes, *Sussex*. A Gentleman has built an House, and settled it with 20*l. per Annum*. Tax-free, for the Maintenance of a School-master teaching 20 poor Boys to Read, Write, Cypher, and their Catechism; with leave to teach [illegible] Children more for his additional Income.

Pounsloe, *Middlesex*. Twelve Boys taught and clothed chiefly by the Officers.

Punsinger, *Yorkshire*. The Lord of the Manour allows 6*l. per Ann.* for the Instruction of six poor Children.

Puntington, *Hertfordshire*. Here are some poor Children taught at the Expence of private Persons.

Purfl, *Berks*. Here are 14 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Pusbands Bosworth, *in Leicestershire*. A School is set up for the poor Children of the whole Town. The Master has a House and Salary of [illegible] *per Annum*. The Minister instructs the Children in the Catechism.

Putney, *Surrey*. The Minister has placed Ten poor Children in a Charity-School here.

Ipswich, *Suffolk*. A few private well-affected persons do maintain 30 poor Children to Read, Write, and the Grounds of Arithmetick, and have bound out several to Trades, and to the Sea.

Islip, *Oxfordshire*. The worthy Minister of this Place has for many Years given 20*l. per Annum* for teaching poor Children here.

Ketsham, *Somersetshire*. Twenty poor Children taught, a good House, and 5*l. per Annum* allowed for its repair, and a Salary of 15*l. per Annum*, all at the Charge of a Gentleman of Quality.

Kempton, *Bedfordshire*. Two Men there teach the poor Parish.

Ketnet, *Cambridgeshire*. A Charity School maintained chiefly by the Offertory.

Kenlington. Here is a Charity-School, towards the Support whereof Her Majesty is graciously pleased to give 30*l. per Annum*, and his late Royal Highness gave 30*l. per Annum*. Also a Subscription of 150*l. per Ann.* and 70 Children taught and clothed.

Kettering, *Northamptonshire*. A Legacy of 10*l. per Ann.* for ever left towards the Support of a Girls School.

Kidderminster, *Worcestershire*. A School-House now built, 40 Boys cloathed, and taught to Read, Write, and cast Accompts, and 28 Girls taught at two other Schools.

Kilmersdon, *Somersetshire*. A School wherein 40 Children are taught to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and the Catechism. The Master's Salary is 20*l. per Annum*. Books for the Children are provided. All at the Expence of a private Person, who has endow'd it with 20*l. per Annum* for ever after his Decease. A School-house is also lately built, at about 150*l.* expence of the same Person, and about 100*l.* expence of the Inhabitants and other Benefactors. The Ground whereon it stands, and the Garden, were given by another Gentleman.

Kirk-Deighton, *Yorkshire*. Three Pounds *per Annum* is given by the Lord of the Manour of *Kirk-Deighton*, Two Pound by the Patron, and the like Sum by the Rector of the Parish, for teaching poor Children to Read, Write, cast Accompts, and the Catechism. And a School House is lately built at the joint Charge of the three Persons abovementioned, and of the Parishioners.

Kirkby-Overblowe, *Yorkshire*. A School-house was built here last Year by the Rector of the Parish, who intends to add the Clerk's Place (when vacant) to that of the Charity-School's master, as he has already done in a Neighbouring Town, on condition of teaching a certain Number of Children more.

Kirkeatham in *Cleveland*, *Yorkshire*. Here is a School-building, on which will be employed 200*l.* The School-master's Salary

Salary 100*l.* and the Usher's 50*l.* *per Annum*; as ordered by the Will of Sir *William Turner* Knight, not long since Lord Mayor of *London*.

Langham, *Rutlandshire*. Ten pound *per Annum* is left by a Gentleman, for teaching the poor Children here.

Lambeth, *Surry*. Here are 12 Girls Taught and Clothed at a private Expence.

Lanceston, *Cornwall*. The worthy Minister, pursuant to the Pious Directions of his Diocesan, hath been very active in promoting the Design of Charity-Schools. And a Subscription of 50*l.* *per Annum* is obtained for maintaining 2 such Schools here, one for Boys, and the other for Girls, which were opened about *Lady-day* last for 48 Children of both Sexes, and so many were then already admitted. The Boys learn to Read, Write, and cast Accompt, and the Girls to Read, Knit, Sow, and make Bone-lace, and the Girls are to have what they earn for their Encouragement.

Lavington, *Wiltshire*. Here is a School, where 52 Children are taught to Read, Write, and found with Books.

Great Linford, *Bucks*. Here is a School-House built, and 10*l.* *per Annum* settled for ever by a private Gentleman, to teach all the poor Boys and Girls of this Parish to Read and Write, *&c.*

Ledbury, *Herefordshire*. A School for about 30 Children, to teach them to Read, *&c.* and Work.

Leeds, *Yorkshire*. Here are two Schools, one for 28 Boys, and the other for 12 Girls, who are all decently clothed. The Fund is about 208*l.* *per Annum*; namely, 20*l.* *per Annum* of the Collection at the Communion; 10*l.* *per Annum* from the Feoffees, for clothing the Poor of the Town; and the rest is made up of Subscriptions of the Magistrates and Inhabitants. The Corporation have given a convenient and large House (formerly designed for a Work-House) for a School, and also a Months Assessment, for Repairing and Fitting it for the Harbouring of Poor Children. A neighbouring Divine has perswaded an eminent Merchant here to find Employment for such poor Children (about 15 years old,) as can Read, Write, and Cypher. A Gentleman, whose subscription is 6*l.* *per Annum*, intends to settle it (after his Decease) upon the School for ever. A Merchant has also given 50*l.* to be put out to Interest, or to purchase Land for this School. And for the Teaching a larger Number of poor Children, the Minister intends to annex the Clerk's Place to the School-Master's. And another Gentleman 50*l.* to these Schools about *August* last.

Leighton, *Bedfordshire*. Here is 10*l.* *per Annum* lately given for the Education of poor Children, and 7 Children, besides are taught at the Expence of a private Person.

Leices-

Leicester. Twenty four Boys taught and cloathed at the expence of a private Gentleman Endowment for another Charity School.

Linton, *Herefordshire*. Here is a Free-School lately founded for Instruction of Children in Religion, Grammar learning, Writing, Arithmetick, and Mensuration. The Governors whereof are incorporated for that and other pious purposes, by a late Act of Parliament. The School is endowed with an Estate of about 120*l. per Ann.* besides several Acres of Land for Fuel, &c. on part whereof the worthy Founder hath expended about 1200*l.* in building a School-house, and other Houses, and in walling in, planting and making a Garden, and other Conveniencies; also a Gallery is made in the Chappel of *Linton* for the Boys, and a Pew for the Master and his Family, all done at about 500*l.* Costs of a private Gentleman.

Long-Layntol, *Herefordshire*. Fourteen Pound per Annum settled for teaching poor Children to Read and Write, and 10*s. per Ann.* for an Entertainment of the Trustees yearly, who are to take Care of the said School, and to prevent any Abuse of the Charity. At the Expence of a private Person.

LINCOLN. Here are now set up Four Charity Schools; wherein are 120 poor Children (being all that were to be found in the City of *Lincoln* from six to ten Years old) taught to Read, and the Catechism, &c. The Subscription is upwards of 73*l. per Ann.* These four Schools are all taught by the Widows of Clergymen, viz. 30 Children in each School. The Boys are taught to Read and Write; the Girls Read and Sew. The Mistresses hear the Children repeat their Prayers one by one, at Coming and Going, every Morning and Night, being some short Collects taken from the Common-Prayer. A Rent-charge of 20*s. per Ann.* lately bequeathed for teaching 5 poor Children here for ever.

Watlenhead, *Berkshire*. A Gentleman and Gentlewoman have subscribed Ten Pounds *per Ann.* for Teaching Ten poor Children.

Watton or Wenden, *Essex*. Six Pounds *per Annum* for ever bequeathed for Teaching 6 poor Children here. And 40*s.* by the same Person to each of those 6 Boys, towards their Cloathing. The Number of these Children may be encreased to Ten, and some of them will be put out Apprentices if the Profits of the Estate will allow it.

Manchester, *Lancashire*. Forty poor Children are there taught to Read, Write, and the Catechism, &c. The Master hath 2*s.* per Week for each Child, and his School-Rent paid. Also another School is set up for 120 more, by other charitable Contributions.

[illegible], *Wiltshire*. Twenty Pounds per Annum is here subscribed towards a Charity-School.

[illegible], *Bedfordshire*. Six Children taught at the Expence of the Inhabitants.

[illegible], *Yorkshire*. A School is likely to be Erected here this Summer.

[illegible], *Lincolnshire*. About [illegible] per Annum for ever given to teach the poor Children there.

[illegible], *Wiltshire*. Thirty-six Children taught to Read, Write, and found with Books.

[illegible], *Suffolk*. Several poor Children taught to Read, and the Catechism, and supplied with Bibles, and other good Books, at the Expence of the Minister and some of the Parish and Neighbourhood.

[illegible], *Sussex*. Here is a Charity-School.

[illegible], *Buckinghamshire*. Here are 15 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

[illegible], *Derbyshire*. Here are about 12 poor Girls taught to Read and Work at a private Expence, by the late Vicar's Widow. The Children are all clothed.

[illegible], *Bedfordshire*. Twelve Children taught, and the School lately endowed.

[illegible], *Monmouthshire*. Besides the School formerly mentioned to be set up here by a Lady of Quality, there are Two other Charity-Schools, one for Boys only, who are taught to Read and Write; And the other for Boys and Girls, who are taught to Read by two Mistresses. And in these Schools are above 60 Children taught, (besides the Scholars in the Lady's School) to which there is paid Forty Pounds per Annum subscribed: Gowns and Caps are designed for the Boys, and Gowns and Coifs for the Girls; and two of the Children are yearly to be put out to honest Trades with the Money collected at the Monthly Sermons. All the Children come orderly to Church, and are catechized [illegible]. Their Schools are visited by the worthy Minister and others very often, to see what Progress the Children make in Learning, Writing, and Accompts, &c.

[illegible], *Buckinghamshire*. Six Pounds per Annum for Teaching poor Children [illegible].

[illegible], *Lincolnshire*. There is a School for teaching 40 Boys to Read, Write and Cypher. They all wear blue Caps, that their Behaviour may be the better observed abroad. The Master's Salary is Ten Pounds a Year, which is paid by two Ladies. He observes the same Rules in every Respect as in the *London* Charity-Schools. The Minister, by whose Endeavours chiefly the aforementioned School was set up, hath set up another for Girls,

the Charge of whole Education is defrayed out of the Collections at the Communion: Many Common-Prayer Books and other Pious Books have been given to these Schools.

Tetbury, Glocestershire. Here are 6 Schools, wherein are about 108 poor Children. They are made to take home their Bible, especially on *Saturdays*, which they read on the Lord's-Day to their Parents: 24 of the poorest Children are well Clothed. All this done by a Subscription under Twenty Eight Pounds, and some accidental Benefactions. When the Children are dismiss'd the School, they usually have some good Book given them, besides a Bible, that they may better retain what they learnt there, and may receive from thence further Instruction afterwards. Two things more may here be mentioned with Regard to these Schools: One is, a Poor's Box, begun the 11th Year by a young Lady, for laying somewhat to the Poor out of even the gains of ordinary Recreations, wherewith several poor Children were cloathed. The other is, that a Girl lately of this School learnt her Grandfather to Read.

Newport Pagnel, Bucks. Here are some poor Children taught to Work, and some Subscriptions towards a School.

New Castle upon Tine. A Gentleman that desires to be unknown, and whom by mistake the former Account mentioned to a Gentlewoman, has settled 10*l. per annum* for ever, for the Education of 34 poor Children of St. *John's* Parish; the Trustees whereof are the Mayor for the Time being, and 6 of the Ministers of the Town, and their Successors. The Master besides his Salary has a House, which is also settled for the Use of that School for ever by the Corporation. Forty Shillings *per annum* is for part for Books, and 40*s.* more for Binding Boys out Apprentices. Freemens Children have the Preference. The Children are taught the Catechism, and to read, write, and cast Accompt. Every Child when he leaves the School is to have a Bible, Common-Prayer-Book, and Whole Duty of Man. This School is now enriched with a Legacy of 100*l.* In the Parishes of St. *Nicholas*, and St. *John* are 2 Charity-Schools more, for the Maintenance whereof a Gentlewoman deceas'd, has settled 60*l. per Annum* for ever, in one 40 Boys are taught as before, in the other 20 Girls. These two Schools have the same Trustees abovementioned, and are under the same Regulations, save that there is no Preference given to Freemens Children; and the Girls are taught to knit and sew, as well as to read, and write. What Money can be saved, will be applied to the Advantage of the Children in all these Schools, by binding them out Apprentices. In the Parish of St. *Andrew* 30 Boys are taught and instructed as before, by the 3*d* Part of the 100*l.* formerly mentioned to be left to pious Uses, the other two 3*d* Parts thereof are thus applied,

namely, one to the binding out of poor Freemens Sons, the other to the Relief of poor House-keepers in that Parish. Upwards of 60 poor Children are taught to spin, at the yearly Expence of the Corporation, and a considerable Number of poor Children are taught at the Charge of private Persons. And in the Parish of *All-Hallows*, a considerable Sum is subscribed towards a Charity-School.

Edmonton, *Berkshire*. A School for 40 poor Boys taught, whereof 25 are cloathed. Endowed by the Corporation with 40*l. per Annum*. The Mayor and the Minister for the Time being, together with 3 more Members of the Corporation, appoint Governours and Trustees of the said School, to which there is belonging a convenient School-Room. A private Gentleman in the Neighbourhood pays for teaching and cloathing 10 of the said Children, &c. and designs to settle a considerable Sum of Money to this End. Five more cloathed and taught by private Charity. Part of the Offertory at the monthly Sacrament is appropriated to the Use of the School. The Children are taught to read and understand the Principles of our Religion, and are constantly at the publick Prayers; they also learn to write and cast Accompt. There is a Box set up in the Church for the Benefit of the School, which has well answered the End of setting it up. Some of the Boys have been apprenticed, and there are in Hopes of apprenticing more yearly: The Children are much reformed and improved.

Fairford, *Gloucestershire*. Here are Two Charity-Schools set up, wherein 30 Boys and Girls are taught. The Minister and Trustees visit the Children once a Week, which tends much to their Improvement. Here is great need of a Supply to support the Schools.

Fetcham, *Surrey*. Eight Boys and 12 Girls taught to read, write, and the Catechism; to which Purpose 20*l. per Annum* is subscribed, and the Children wear Caps and Bands.

Frenton Parish, *Somersetshire*. A Master has a Salary of 30*l. per Annum*, for teaching all the poor Children of the Parish.

Hapland, *Suffolk*. A School is set up for 40 Boys (*viz.* 30 of *Hapland*, and 10 of *Stoke*) part cloath'd. The Subscriptions are 30*l. per Annum*.

Hapland, *alias* Stoke-Hapland, *Suffolk*. Also a School is now set up here for 20 Girls, who are taught to Read, and the Catechism, &c. and some to Work, for Ten Pounds *per Annum*, which is paid by the Ladies.

St. Ive's, *Huntingdonshire*. Here is a School for Teaching about 40 poor Boys and Girls to Read, Write, and the Catechism. The Boys come in the Morning, and the Girls in the Afternoon. When they are not at School, they work at making Lace, which

in the Manufactures of the Town. The Subscription is about 30*l. per Annum.*

NORWICH. The Setting up one or more Charity-Schools here having been proposed at a Meeting of the Clergy in the Library at the *New Hall*, in *November* 1707. the same was readily and unanimously agreed to, and that every one there would himself contribute thereto, and would follow the Charity of their Parishioners and others. Whereupon several well disposed Laymen joined heartily in the Business. And the Lord Bishop, the Dean and Chapter, many of the Magistrates, Gentlemen and Traders of the City, encouraged the Design: And particularly the good Bishop's Authority and Zeal has had a great good Influence on the Design here as well as in other Places. So that there are here 8 Schools, wherein are now 230 Boys, and 2 Schools for Girls wherein are about 40. in all 270. All the Boys have Cups and Bands, and against *Christmas* last, 80 of them were cloathed throughout; as more will be against next Winter. The Subscriptions amount to about 200*l. It was thought proper to be a little more Large on the Schools of this Place, to shew how very easily and soon the good Design may be brought about, where the Clergy zealously set about this Work. And God be thanked there are many Instances of their Charity of this kind, as may be observed, in perusing this Account. See* Exon.

NORTHAMPTON. Endeavours are using for the setting up a Charity-School here.

Shotbrook, *Norfolk.* A Charity-School set up for the Teaching 30 poor Children, which are all that the Town affords.

Shotfill, *Bedfordshire.* The Minister pays for all the poor Children whom their Parents will send to School.

Shotwick, *Cheshire.* For a School in this Place for Educating 10 poor Boys in Reading, Writing, and Learning them Arithmetick, a Person did lately bequeath a House (for the Master) and 70*l.* for purchasing Land to be settled to the said Uses.

NOTTINGHAM. Here are 32 poor Children taught at the Charge of the Minister and 2 private Persons. Here is also another Charity-School setting up, wherein 25 poor Boys and 15 Girls are to be taught, for whose Education 110*l. per Annum* is subscribed. The said Children are all cloathed.

Oakham, *Rutlandshire.* A Gentleman has left Ten Pounds a Year for putting out the poor Children of this Town. The same Person has left 10*l. per Annum* a piece to five other Towns in this County; namely, *Empingham, Exton, Greetham, Langham,* and *Thistleton.*

Odiham, *Hampshire.* About ten Years ago a Tradesman of this Place gave 600*l.* for a School for 30 poor Boys, and the Charity is since increased.

2 Orm-

Drenyall, *Gloucestershire.* Twenty poor Children taught in two Schools, at the Charge of one Person.

OXFORD. 1. In St. *Peter's* Parish in the *East*. A School for 54 Boys, all cloathed, they come to Church here, where a Gallery is fitted for them. The Trustees are the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors and several Heads of Houses.

2. In St. *Martin's* Parish. A School for 50 Boys, all cloathed in Blue, set up by the City. The Trustees whereof are the Mayor and Aldermen, with 4 of the principal Subscribers. Some Monies formerly left for putting out Children will be partly applied to the Apprenticing Boys out of this School.

3. In the Parish of St. *Michael*. A School for about 90 Children, mostly Girls, set up and maintained, at the Charge of several private Members of the University.

4. In the Parish of St. *Mary's*. A School for 50 Girls, all cloathed in Blue. The Charge whereof is to be paid by the Advancement of Half a Poor's Rate yearly, for 10 Years to come. The Trustees are the same as for the City Boys School. The City have set up Galleries in this Church for their said Schools.

The Children in all these Schools accompany their Masters and Mistress constantly to Church on *Sundays*, *Holy-Days*, *Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, where most of them decently join in the Service. Besides which, some other poor Children are taught and cloathed by more private Charities.

Preston, *Lancashire.* Here are two Schools, one for Boys and another for Girls, the Boys School has a Competency for a Master, and is perpetual, *viz.* 10*l. per Annum.* All the poor Boys in the Town are taught Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick. The poor Girls are likewise taught Reading, Writing, Knitting, Sewing, and Spining of *Yarn*. This School is supported by the Contributions of some pious charitable Persons in the Town. The Children in both Schools learn the Church-Catechism, with an Exposition thereon, and are *Weekly* catechized in the Church by the Minister, and regularly attend divine Service on *Sundays* and holy Days.

Pershurg, *Gloucestershire.* A School for Teaching the poor Children of the whole Parish in Religion, Writing, &c. and putting them Apprentices.

PETERBOROUGH. One particular Inhabitant of this Place has set up and maintained a large Charity-School, and worthily designs to leave a perpetual Endowment for it.

Reabbotleagh, *Gloucestershire.* Twenty Children taught, cloath'd by one Person. The Subscription is 10*l. per Ann.*

Reading

Ripley, *Derbyshire.* A School for about 30 Boys: The Subscription is about 20*l. per Annum*, Quarterly by each Subscriber, contributing 2*d.* per Week.

Ripley, *Yorkshire.* Here is just set up a Charity-School for Teaching the Children of the poorest Inhabitants to Read, Write, and cast Accompt: And Lands of the clear yearly Value of 15*l.* are given for the Payment of the Master, by a private Person.

Ripple, *Worcestershire.* The worthy Minister hath set up a School here for 20 Boys, who are taught the Catechism, and to Read and Sing Psalms; and those of them that are capable, to Write and cast Accompt.

Ripley, *Yorkshire.* A Lady built and endowed a School with 15*l. per Ann.* clear to the Master, chiefly for teaching the Children of this Parish to Read, Write, and cast Accompt. The School is a handsome Stone Building, with a Room and Closet for the Master.

Ritcing, *Derbyshire.* The Honourable Mr. *Grey* deceased (amongst other Charities) erected a School here for the Instruction of all the poor Children of this Parish.

Ross, *Herefordshire.* Two Charity-Schools, one for 40 Boys, another for 20 Girls. The Subscription is 100*l. per Ann.* and upwards, to whereof is subscribed by a noble Lord 40*l.* The Children are cloathed from Head to Foot.

Rothbury, *Northumberland.* Twenty Pounds *per Annum* for ever is settled by the worthy Rector, for teaching poor Children.

Rugby, *Warwickshire.* Here has been a School erected and endowed some time since by Mr. *Elborn* lately deceased, for teaching 12 poor Boys, and as many Girls to Read and Write, &c. The Children are under a very pious Discipline, and are all cloathed against *Christmas* yearly.

Ruthinton, near *Lincoln.* Mr. *Constantine* lately deceased, has left 40*s. per Ann.* for ever, to teach 4 poor Children in this Town.

Rye, *Sussex.* Twelve poor Boys and Girls maintained at School by Moneys collected at the Holy Sacrament.

SALSIBURY, *Wiltshire.* The School for 50 Boys and 30 Girls. They are all cloath'd, and taught to Read, Write, and Accompt, and the Catechism, &c. and to Spin and card Wool; so that some of the Children earn others 1*s.* per Week; for which there is 40*l. per Annum* paid by the Bishop; 13*l.* 4*d.* per Annum to the Master, and the rest for cloathing the Children, which is always done against *Christmas*. After the Children have been in the Schools 3 Years, they go out, and others are taken in their room. The Bishop often visits the Schools, and catechises the Children, and appoints Portions of Scripture for them to get by Heart, which he sees them perform, and encourages their learning,

ing, by giving them Common-Prayer Books and Money, &c. Besides these Schools, there are 40 other poor Children kept at divers Schools, by the Charity of others; and now there are Subscriptions to about 60*l. per Annum* for a School, wherein they may be taught together, and for the clothing of them once a Year.

Sandy, *Bedfordshire*. Here are 20 or 24 Children taught, and supplied with Books.

Sandwich, *Kent*. A Charity-School at the Charge of the worthy Minister of the Parish, who examins them in the Catechism every *Friday*, and on *Sundays*.

Seaford, *Sussex*. Here is a School, which is much encouraged. A Gentleman hath lately given 5*l.* for buying Bibles for the Children.

Selborne, *Hampshire*. Thirty six Boys and 24 Girls are taught for somewhat above 30*l. per Annum*. The Children are taught to Read, Write, and cast Account. The Girls moreover to Sew and Knit.

Sepresham, *Northamptonshire*. An unknown Person has given 50*l.* to this Town, by the Interest whereof 6 poor Children are taught.

Sheffield, *Yorkshire*. Here are two Charity-Schools for 30 Boys and 20 Girls, who are taught to Read, Write, &c. and the Girls to knit, sew and spin. They are all cloathed. The Subscription is is about 90*l. per Annum*. The Duke of *Norfolk* gives 30*l.*

Shelton, *Warwickshire*. Here is new built a School-house, to which is appropriated 4*l. per Annum*, and more is in Expectation, for teaching poor Children to Read, Write, and the Catechism. Lately 6*l. per Annum* more is given to this School for the Education of 15 poor Children out of the Parish of *Bisket* by a Person of Honour. And about 50 poor Children are in the Schools.

Shinfield, *Berkshire*. A School-house is built here, and endowed with with 42*l. per Ann.* by a private Person. The Master teaches 112 Boys and 8 Girls. All cloath'd.

Shipton-mallet, *Somersetshire*. A School-house about building. The Subscription about 20*l. per Annum*.

Shrewsbury, *Shropshire*. Here are Three Schools, wherein are 120 poor Children Boys and Girls. The Boys are taught to Read and the Catechism, and some of them to Write and cast Account. The Girls are taught to Read and the Catechism; and also to Sew and Knit, to fit them for Services. The Subscription is about 70*l. per Annum*.

Shiplake, *Oxfordshire*. Here are 5 poor Children taught, &c.

Silchester, *Hampshire*. Here are 5 poor Children taught, &c.

Silsoe, *Bedfordshire*. Ten pound *per Annum* lately settled for the Education of the Poor.

Slou-

Sproxton, Rut. Here is a Charity School, to which about [illegible] per *Ann.* is subscribed. The Subscribers of Ability, who have no Children, give some 10*l.* some 20*s.* some 40*s.* per *Annum*. Those of Ability, who have Children, give more than the Teaching their own Children would come to, that the Master may have such an Income as he may afford to teach all the Children of the Poor *gratis*, which the Benefactors have agreed with him to do.

Somerton, Suffolk. Nine poor Children are taught here *Gratis*.

Southill, Bedfordshire. Here are 12 Children taught at the Expence of the Minister.

Spilsby, and 15 Towns thereabouts, *Lincolnshire.* About 150 Children taught, for which there is about 75*l.* subscribed.

Spofforth, Yorkshire. A convenient School, with a House adjoining to it for the Master, formerly built by one of the Earls of *Northumberland*, is maintained in good Repair by the Inhabitants of this Town. His Grace the Duke of *Somerset* has given 5*l. per Annum*, for teaching 10 poor Children of *Spofforth* and *Linton* to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and to answer to the Catechism in the Church. The like Sum was given by the late Worthy and Charitable Rector deceased, for the Instruction of the like Number of poor Children born in this Parish: whereof 5 are taught by the School-master at *Spofforth*, and as many by the the Curate of *Wetherby*. Five poor Children of this Parish are likewise taught *gratis* by the School-master of *Spofforth*, in Consideration of his being chosen Clerk of the Parish, and all the Children are taught daily to sing Psalms. Two Thirds of the Offerings are appropriated towards supplying the poor Children with Books and Clothes, and binding out Apprentices. And a Collection will be made yearly in every Township of the Parish for the same ends, after a Sermon preached on this Occasion at *Spofforth* and *Wetherby*. The School was frequently visited by the Rector in his Life-time, in order to enquire into the Proficiencies of the Children, and the due Observation of the Orders appointed for the Government of them, which are read publickly four times a Year. Doubtless these Schools have received considerable Additions since the last Year, but we have received no Information thereof, since the Decease of the late Learned, Pious and Laborious Minister, the Excellent Dr. *James Talbot*, save that he lived to see above 40 poor Children attend the School constantly, and the Church every *Wednesday* and *Friday*, as well as on *Sundays* and *Holy-days*, and to hear them answer regularly in all parts of the Service, and sing Psalms, and to give a rational Account of the Catechism in the Church; which was a mighty Satisfaction

to that good Man, and for which he said he could not be sufficiently thankful.

Stanton, *Derbyshire*. A School built, and endow'd with 30 *l. per Annum* for 6 Boys. The Master hath good Lodgings, and teaches between 40 and 50. Here are also 12 more Children taught for 6 *l. per Annum*, which is settled to that Use.

Stanes, *Middlesex*. Several Children taught by a considerable Benefaction left for that purpose.

Stamford, *Lincolnshire*. Here are 100 poor Children taught to Read, the Catechism, and to work, whereof 40 are cloathed. His Grace the Arch-Bishop of *York* has been a good Benefactor to this School.

Stanwell, *Middlesex*. A Charity-School setting up for Boys and Girls, to be taught by a Mistress, and she to be paid out of the Offertory. The Boys to be plac'd in the Free-School at 8 Years of Age, when the Parish will cloath them: And the Girls to be taught to Spin, Knit, &c. as well as to Read.

Stilton, *Huntingdonshire*. A Charity-School for 9 poor Boys, lately set up. And another for 6 poor Girls.

Stroud, *Gloucestershire*. Here are 60 poor Children taught to Read, &c. and 12 are cloath'd. Besides this, by the Approbation and Encouragement of the Minister, two Persons catechize in private divers Children, *gratis*, who, tho' they stand not in need of the School, would otherwise be very ignorant; by this Means being fitted for publick Examination: Above 100 of these are catechized in the Church. Also 30 Children are taught in a neighbouring Parish.

Sturton, *Devonshire*. Here are about 12 poor Children taught at the Expence of the worthy Minister. This School began above 12 Months since. His Intention is to keep such of the School as are to be bound out Apprentices by the Parish, and to give to each a Bible at being bound out; and as they can say the Catechism, a good Exposition thereon, and a Common-Prayer-Book. A Design is on Foot for building a School-house.

Sunningwell, *Berks*. Here are 12 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Sutton, *Berks*. Here are 12 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Sutton, *Surrey*. Six Boys and 4 Girls taught and cloathed throughout at the Expence of a Gentlewoman.

Sumpton Dun, *Worcestershire*. Forty Children taught to Read.

Sutton, *Gloucestershire*. Fourteen poor Children taught, whereof 10 at the Charge of the Minister.

Sturton, *Devonshire*. A Charity-School by the worthy Rector, towards teaching the poor Children.

Charleton, *Kentshire.* Ten pound *per Annum* is left by a private Gentleman for teaching the poor Children here, and 20 *l. per Annum* more for teaching the Children of 4 other Parishes in this County, besides 20 *l.* in Money for the same use.

Chelp, *Norfolk.* Here are 12 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Chesham-Bottes, *Hertfordshire.* Here is a School for 40 Girls promoted by a Lady of Quality; the Subscription is about 30 *l. per Annum.*

Cherrington *in Marshland, Norfolk.* A School for 20 Children, to be taught their Catechism, and to Read and Write.

Cunbridge-wells, *Kent.* In the Chappel here, are about 70 poor Boys taught to Read, and the Catechism. The School is maintained by the Contributions of the Nobility and Gentry.

Clawsington, *Lincolnshire.* (Within the Liberties of the City of *Lincoln.*) Here is a Charity-School, wherein four Children were taught for a small Annual Pension; to which Number 16 more poor Children are now added, being taught at the Expence of the Minister. There is 8 *l. per Annum* settled.

Clainfleet, *Lincolnshire.* Ten Pounds *per Ann.* are subscribed towards Erection of a Charity-School.

Clakefield, *Yorkshire.* A Charity-School, wherein 63 poor Children, Boys and Girls, are taught to Read, Write, and the Catechism; moreover the Boys learn Arithmetick, to fit them for Trades: And the Girls to spin, knit, sew, to fit them for Services. Boys have Green-coats and Caps at *Christmas.* Here is also a very good School-house new built, with a convenient House at each End, one for the Master, the other for the Mistress beside the House, the Master and Mistress have a yearly Salary of 31 *l.* 10 *s.* The Trustees do also allow Coals for the Schools, with Books, Paper, and Ink, and take great Care of the Management of the School.

Clatford, *Hertfordshire.* The Gentlemen of the Parish have subscribed for the Education of above 40 poor Children, and the School is open'd.

* Clatter Drton, *Warwickshire.* An antient Gift of 6 *l. per Annum* for a Sermon once a *Month* in a Week-day, is apply'd to the Teaching the poor Children of this Village. Twelve of the neighbouring Clergy undertaking to preach the said Sermon in their Turn.

Clarfield, *Berks.* Here are 12 poor Children taught.

Clarmount, *in the Bishoprick of Durham.* A School-house built by the Rector and Parishioners.

CLARWICK. A Charity-School set up, and well managed by the Corporation.

Hungerford, *Berks.* Here are 12 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Hunsdon, *Hertfordshire.* A School for 40 Boys cloathed, and a School-house, with an Accommodation for the Master, Erected and maintained by a private Person, and intended to be Endowed.

Hunsdon, *Buckinghamshire.* Here is a School for about 20 Children.

Hunsdon, *Herefordshire.* Five Pound *per Annum* given for Educating poor Children by a Gentleman.

Hunsworth, *Yorkshire.* Five poor Children are taught by the Curate of the Place, for which the worthy Rector of the Parish pays 5*l. per Annum.*

Hurley Malpham, *Berks.* Here are 20 poor Children taught.

Hurstmonceux, *Northamptonshire.* The same Person who gave 20*l.* to Gretcham, has also given 20*l.* to this Town, by the Interest whereof 4 poor Children are taught. Twenty Pounds more left to the same Use by the same Person since deceas'd.

Hurstpambitche, *Suffolk.* About 30 poor Children are here taught to Read, and instructed in the Church-Catechism, with an Exposition, and Care is taken that such Children as are fit to work are kept to it. The Charge of the School is born by the charitable Contributions of several Persons of the Parish and Neighbourhood.

Huttoft, *Lincolnshire.* Here is a School for 30 poor Children lately set up.

Hutton, *Lancashire.* A School set up by a private Person.

Hyde, *Parish, Berks.* Here are two Schools, one for 40 Boys, the other for 30 Girls. The Children are all cloath'd. The Queen is the great and chief Benefactor. The Dean and Chapter much contribute thereto, and the Corporation have liberally subscribed, and the Nobility and neighbouring Gentry are Benefactors to the Design; the Building of a School-House is now in Agitation.

Hyde-End, *Berks.* Here are 18 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Hyndford, *Suffolk.* A Charity-School set up for 30 poor Children. The Master paid by two Ladies.

Hyssmeth, *Berks.* Here are 6 poor Children taught.

Hyttington, *in the Bishoprick of Durham.* The Workmen of an Iron-Work, who are about 4 or 500, allow one Farthing and an half per Shilling *per* Week, which, together with their Master's Contribution, maintain their Poor, and affords about 7*l. per Ann.* for teaching their Children to Read, &c.

Ilketey, *Isle of Ely.* Here are about 80*l. per Annum* subscribed. A School and Dwelling-House for the Master are a good

great for. There are 104 Children taught, whereof 50 Boys in the School have Caps and Bands, &c. given them, to distinguish them from other Children. A Gentleman has presented 100 l. to the Charity-School here.

Woburne, Bedfordshire. His Grace the Duke of *Bedford* has fitted up a House for a Charity-School, for Thirty poor Boys, whom he intends to cloath, and cause to be instructed after the *London* Methods. And if this School for Boys shall succeed well, their Grace the Dutchess will set up another of the like Nature for Girls in the same Parish.

WORCESTER. 1 In St. *Peter's* Parish, there are 30 Boys and Girls taught, to which 8 *l. per Ann.* is given by a private Person.

1 In St. *John's* Parish, there are 12 Children taught at 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per Week, which is given by a private Person.

1 In St. *Helens*, } Seven Pounds 10 *s. p. Ann.* is given to each
1 in St. *Nicholas*, } of these Schools by a private Person, in which are taught 50 Boys.

These four Schools are intended for the Benefit of any poor Children of the City, and are not confined to the particular Parishes where they are erected.

There is another in St. *Nicholas* Parish for 30 Children. The Subscription is about 18 *l. per Annum.*

1 In St. *Martin's* Parish, for which 7 *l. per Annum* is allowed by a private Person. Also the Lord Bishop of the Diocese has set up two Charity-Schools in this City for 20 Boys each. The good Bishop is setting up a School in the Work-house here, for learning all the poor Children of the City to Read, and the Catechism.

Tutsomnummer-Charity, Gloucestershire. Here are taught to Read, &c. 20 Boys for 10 *l. per Annum*, six for 3 *l. per Annum* to write. The Parents of 7 of the Boys receive 4 *l. per Annum* so long as their Children go to School.

Chipmanwater, Essex. The Minister makes it his particular care to keep some of the Children of the poorest People at School at his own Charge, and to have them taught the Church-Catechism, which he hears them say at his House, and afterwards at the Church, and by this Means, and by other Encouragements, he has sometimes more than 30 catechized on a Sunday.

Tilpotbury, Chesterfield. A private Person lately gave 40 l. for teaching some of the poorest Children to Read, and to buy Bibles for them bound up with the Common-Prayer, and finding them some Cloathing. The Children are to continue in the School no longer than 3 Years. They are taught the Church-Catechism, and are to learn some short Family Prayer to use at Home, Morning and Evening, and Graces Before, and After Meat:

Meat, and divers good Rules are ſettled for the well ordering this Charity. Alſo a Perſon of this Parish, lately deceaſed, bequeathed All he had, and even his Wearing Apparel to be ſold; the whole amounting to about 100*l.* to be employed after his Wife's Deceaſe, for the Education of poor Children, 14*o*l. of which is for Teaching poor Children of this Parish, and 20*l.* for Teaching poor Children of *Whitegate* Parish in the County of *Chester*, hereafter mentioned. Alſo the Maſter of the Grammar-School, in Conſideration of a charitable Subſcription of 12*l.* a Year, teaches 10 poor Boys, and is to employ 40*s.* for buying Books. And ſome part of the Offertory is applied for Teaching ſome other poor Children.

Whitegate, *Cheſterſhire*. Twenty Pound, part of a larger Legacy, is to be employed for Teaching poor Children here.

Patrixbourne, *Herefordſhire*. The poor Children of this Place, as alſo of 5 or 6 other, will receive the Benefit of the noble Charity founded at *Lucton*.

Guiſeley, *Yorkſhire*. Here is a School ſet up for the teaching 20 Boys cloathed; 40*l.* being ſubſcribed thereunto.

YORK. There is a School ſet up at *York*. His Grace the Archbiſhop has encouraged the Deſign, and contributed largely to it; the Dean and Chapter are no leſs bountiful, and the Clergy in the City are liberal in their Subſcriptions. The Right Honourable the Lord-Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty of this City, have ſubſcribed liberally out of their own private Purſes. The Corporation of this City hath given a large Hall, and fitted it up for the Lodging and Entertaining of the poor Boys, at their Expence. The School is for the wholly maintaining and cloathing, as well as educating of the Children, and ſetting them to Work. The Profit whereof is to be applied to the ſame Uſes. There is but 40 Boys at preſent in this School, but the Number is intended to be encreaſed. The Subſcription is about 200*l. per Annum*. Theſe Children do now almoſt maintain themſelves by their Work.

Alſo the Ladies here have ſubſcribed 80*l. per Annum*, for the Education of 40 Poor Girls. Divers conſiderable Benefactions have been given to theſe Schools, particularly one of 200*l.* and another in Lands of Inheritance, Value 32*l. per Ann.* ſubject to ſome Incumbrances, which will, it's hoped, be cleared off in time.

Barley, *Huntingdonſhire*. Thirty Pound a Year ſubſcribed towards teaching poor Children there.

An

An Account of Charity-Schools in WALES.

This Mark (*) denotes either such as have been set up since the last Year's Account, or that were not mentioned therein for want of Information.

* Bergully, *Carmarthenshire.* Here are 8 Boys taught. The School endowed with £10 per Annum.

* Biggin, *Denbighshire.* Here is £6 paid yearly to a Master, for teaching poor Children to Read, Write, and the Church-Catechism.

* Boulston, *Pembrokeshire.* Here are 10 Poor Children taught in like manner; some whereof are already clothed, and the rest will be clothed in a little Time. And more poor Children may be taught if their Parents will send them to School. These two last Schools, as also those at *Manbier*, *Walton-West*, *Rudbaxton*, *Landewreth*, *Monclechogg*, *Penally*, and *Hufcard*, herein aftermentioned, are set up and maintained by the Charity of a neighbouring Gentleman, who has found out one and finds Masters Persons willing and fit to teach Children to Read, Write, and the Principles of our Holy Religion; will also employ him in that Work. The same worthy Gentleman clothes the Children of each School yearly. The Masters of these Schools were recommended by some of the most active and zealous Ministers in the County, who also are pleased frequently to visit them, and to assist in what is necessary for the good Regulation and Improvement of them. And Care is taken that the Children of these Schools, and those aftermentioned, come often to the Church, and bring their Bibles and Common-Prayer-Books with them, and behave themselves decently there.

* Carmarthenshire. Here are taught six poor Children by a private Person. Here are also [illegible] Children taught, for which £21 is paid by the Reverend Person. The same worthy Gentleman has given two Houses hereto, charitable Uses, the one for the School and School-Master, and the other for the Use of the Library daily collected, and since set up here, for the Use of such of the Clergy as it may be helpful to.

Colm

Coitchurch, *Glamorganshire.* Here are divers poor Children taught at the Expence of a private Person.

Carnabron-well, *Pembrokeshire.* Ten poor Children are taught to Read, Write, and the Catechism, at the Charge of the worthy Minister.

Dullasb, *Pembrokeshire.* A Charity-School is set up here. The Master is allowed 5*l.* *per Annum*, and Liberty to teach the Children of others, who are able to pay for their Education.

Landoburgh, *Carmarthenshire.* A Charity-School is set up here. The Master is allowed 5*l.* *per Annum*, and Liberty to teach the Children of others, who will pay for their Education.

Llangunnogg, *Carmarthenshire.* The Lord of the Manor, Free-holders and Inhabitants, have built a School-House on the Waſt, and endowed part thereof, which is to be [illegible] for ever, for Teaching the poor Children of the Parish.

Llangwnnock, *Carmarthenshire.* Here is a Charity-School ſet up by the Biſhop, Free-holders, and Inhabitants. The Subſcription is about 30*l.* *per Annum*.

Llanpeblit, *Pembrokeshire.* A Charity-School here, in which are 24 Children, part of whom are clothed. There are good Orders in this School, and great hopes of having the Number of Children encreaſed.

Margam, *Glamorganshire.* Here are taught 12 Children at the Expence of a private Perſon.

Perlicz, *Pembrokeshire.* Five pounds yearly are paid to a Maſter here for Teaching poor Children to Read, and the Catechiſm. And 8 other poor Children of this Place learn others from St. Bride's are taught in this School, at the Expence of a Gentleman of Quality, who alſo buys Books for them. The Miniſter viſits this School, and that at Haſcard at leaſt once a Month.

Penchurgg, *Pembrokeshire.* Here is a School, where ſeveral poor Children are taught for Boulſton.

Penally, *Pembrokeshire.* Here is a like School ſetting up, if not already done.

Rudbaxton, *Pembrokeſhire.* Six poor Children are here taught to Read, Write, and the Catechiſm, partly by ſome of the Communion Money, and partly at the Expence of the worthy Miniſter of the Parish, who viſits this School, and thoſe at Haſcard, Walton-Caſtle, Puncheſton-Church, and ſometimes at Spittle.

Spittle, *Radnorshire.* A Charity-School intended to be ſet up here by a Perſon of Quality.

St. Bride's, *Pembrokeshire.* A Gentleman pays for the Teaching 16 poor Children of this Place at the School at Perlicz.

Stackpole, and ſince ſet up here, for the Uſe or ſuch of the Clerky

hath added Six others to that School, and provided them all with

Kilgarton, *Pembrokeshire.* Four Pounds are paid yearly to a Master here, for teaching poor Children to Read, Write, and the Catechism, and 20*s.* more for Books.

Tenby, *Pembrokeshire.* There is a School here, as at Boulston.

Walton-Castle, *Pembrokeshire.* Here is 4*l.* yearly paid for Teaching poor Children to Read, Write, and the Catechism, and 20*s.* more for Books. See Boulston.

Wirrham, *Denbyshire.* Here are 40 poor Children taught; to which the Offertory is apply'd.

THERE are also (as is well known) great Numbers of poor Children maintained and Educated in the Work-Houses that have been of late Years Erected by Act of Parliament. As in *Bishopsgate-street* London, at *Bristol*, *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, and *Worcester*.

There are many Charities of the like Nature in several other Cities and Villages in the Country, and Endeavours are using for setting up Schools in many Places where there are none: But of these we can give no certain Account.

North BRITAIN.

IN *April* this very Year 1709, The General Assembly of the Church of *Scotland* pass'd an Act to encourage and forward this Design of Charity-Schools, &c. which was also recommended by a Royal Proclamation, and Subscriptions were then begun to be made: And there appeared a good Prospect of Success; only they waited for a Grant from Her most Sacred Majesty to Incorporate the pious Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, which they have now obtain'd. However, soon after, before the Patent was arriv'd, it appear'd that the Design for erecting Charity-Schools was really begun, and 6 long since as *November* last 1000*l.* Sterling was subscribed to it. And the Dutchess of *Hamilton*, to her great Honour, settled some of these Schools in the Isle of *Arran*. For altho' every Parish in *Scotland* be obliged to maintain one School-Master, yet is it but in some Places that the School-Masters are obliged to teach the poor *Gratis*. So that notwithstanding that Legal Provision, Charity-Schools are found to be highly necessary in *Scotland*, as well as in *England*. One noble Example has come to our knowledge, which is by no Means to be omitted, *viz.* that at Carlabrock near **Dumfries**, *Perthshire.* A private Gentleman gave

last Year 1000*l.* towards setting up a Charity-School, for all the poor Children in the Town and Neighbourhood; (the same being much infested with Roman Catholicks:) 100*l.* of the said Money is to be apply'd to building a School-House and Conveniencies for the Master, and the Interest of the remaining 900*l.* to be apply'd for ever, according to the Direction of the Donor, for the Master's Salary, putting Children out Apprentices, &c. The same Person has lately given threescore Bibles to the Inhabitants of the said Town. This Design for *North Britain* is indeed so newly begun, that it cannot be expected that many Particulars can yet be ready for the Publick. In the mean time it will be of great use, and 'tis to be hop'd will kindle a pious Emulation at Home, to see how that and the like noble Designs, which were begun here, do already spread themselves as it were at once through *North Britain*, and so afford us a most forcible Motive and Direction for attempting the like general and comprehensive Methods of Improvement at Home. Take this in the very words of their Act of General Assembly abovementioned, past *April* 19. this Year 1709, as follows.

EDINGBURGH *the Nineteenth of* April *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Nine Years.*

THE General Assembly taking to their Serious Consideration, the Instructions given by the last Assembly to their Commission, to give all due Assistance and Encouragement to any Proposals to be made for Propagating the Knowledge of God and our Lord Jesus Christ in the North, the Highlands and Islands, and Foreign Parts of the World; and that the said Assembly had appointed a Committee to receive in Reports from Presbyteries of the Advances made in the Subscriptions for promoting the foresaid Design, and to act and manage in that matter under the Inspection, and by the Direction of the foresaid Commission: And the General Assembly having heard the Report of the said Commission, that there are now very considerable Advances made in the said Subscriptions; And Her Majesty having by Her Royal Proclamation dated the Eighteenth Day of *August* last by past, with the Advice of Her Privy Council, approven of, and recommended the foresaid Charitable Design, and declared Her Resolution, to grant Her Letters Patent for erecting the Subscribers into a Society and Corporation for managing that Affair: And the General Assembly considering that the Glory of God, and the Advancement of the Kingdom of Christ, in the Eternal Salvation of the Immortal Souls of People, are deeply interested in this truly Pious and Glorious Design; And that the Zeal and Forwardness of others, both in *England* and the United Provinces,

vinces, in carrying on such a Work; hath been blessed of God with wonderful and comfortable Success; does therefore with all Earnestness, beseech & exhort all the People of this National Church to contribute their best endeavours in their Stations to promote this Noble and Excellent Undertaking: And particularly that in Zeal for the Glory of God, and in Pity and Compassion toward many Thousands in this Church and Nation, especially in the Highlands and Islands, who live in Barbarity and Ignorance, and toward so great a part of the World, as is this Day perishing for lack of Knowledge, they would cheerfully embrace this precious opportunity of honouring the Lord with their Substance, and making to themselves Friends of the Mammon of Unrighteousness; And the Assembly does seriously recommend to the Ministers and Elders of this Church, to go through their respective Parishes on such Days as the several Presbyteries shall appoint, and receive, and collect Subscriptions for, or Contributions of Money from such Persons whose Hearts God shall incline thereunto; And that Ministers take occasion on a Sabbath before they begin this Work, to read and intimate this Act from the Pulpit to their respective Congregations, and to Exhort, excite and stir up their People to Subscribe or Contribute according to their Ability on this Occasion. And the Assembly does hereby recommend to the several Presbyteries within this Church, to be careful to promote the taking Subscriptions, and making Collections for the end foresaid, within their respective bounds, so soon as conveniently can be; and where Parishes are vacant, that they appoint some of their Number to Preach, and intimate this Act, and join with the Elders of such Parishes, if any be, or with such of the Heretors or Parishioners as will assist in taking Subscriptions, and make Collections as is above expreſt: And that the several Presbyteries do without delay call for, and take in reports from all the Ministers within their Bounds, containing a particular account of the Subscribers, and Sums subscribed for, and Money collected in each Parish, and send an Extract thereof subscribed by their Moderator and Clerk, to the Clerk of the Commission of this Assembly, and thereafter upon Advertisement from the said Commission send in the Principal Subscriptions, and Money collected, to be delivered to any Person whom the Society for pro-

[illegible] Christian Knowledge [illegible]

the Year 1000*l.* towards setting up a Charity-School, for all the poor Children in the Town and Neighbourhood; (the same being much infested with Roman Catholicks:) 100*l.* of the said Money is to be apply'd to building a School-House and Conveniencies for the Master, and the Interest of the remaining 900*l.* to be apply'd for ever, according to the Direction of the Donor, for the Master's Salary, putting Children out Apprentices, &c. The same Person has lately given threescore Bibles to the Inhabitants of the said Town. This Design for *North Britain* is indeed so newly begun, that it cannot be expected that many Particulars can yet be ready for the Publick. In the mean time it will be of great use, and 'tis to be hop'd will kindle a pious Emulation at Home, to see how that and the like noble Designs, which were begun here, do already spread themselves as it were at once through *North Britain*, and so afford us a most forcible Motive and Direction for attempting the like general and comprehensive Methods of Improvement at Home. Take this in the very words of their Act of General Assembly abovementioned, past *April* 19. this Year 1709, as follows.

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By John Dundass, *Cl. Eccl. Scot.*

IRELAND.

THERE is here published an Account of some Charity-Schools set up in the City of *Dublin*, in Imitation, as the Account expresseth it, of the Charity-Schools in *London*, with the Method of setting up and governing the same.

DUBLIN. Here is a School at the Sign of the *Buck* in *Mitre-Ally* near *Kevins-street*, for 50 poor Boys. The Contributions above 30*l. per Ann.* are to be laid out in cloathing the Boys, and putting them out Apprentices. The Children are taught to Read, Write, and cast Accompt, *&c.*

There is a School in *Channel-Row* for Girls. The Girls, instead of Writing and Arithmetick, are taught Plain-Work, Knitting, *&c.*

There are also 25 Girls kept at the Expence of some few good Ladies, that desire to be nameless. The School stands near *Oxmantown-Green.*

Another of about 24 Boys taught and cloath'd by the Parishioners of St *John's* Parish.

Wicklow. Here is a new Charity-School erected by the Gentlemen of that County, Consisting of 24 Boys, who are cloathed and taught to read, write, and the Principles of the Church of *Ireland*, as by Law established; and those Scholars that are the Sons of Papists, their Parents are obliged to give Bonds to the Founders, that in case such Children shall turn Papists, when they come of Age, that then their Parents, or other Security, shall repay the Expence of their Education and Cloathing to the Founders.

Heads of a Bill have also been brought in this present Session of Parliament there, for establishing *English* protestant Schools in every Parish of that Kingdom. Which 'tis hoped will succeed.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE Zeal which has appear'd of late Years amongst us for promoting the Christian Education of the Children of the *Poorer Sort*, has not stopp'd within our own Borders, but excited the like concern and Application in other Protestant Countries of *Europe*, for carrying on the same Glorious Design. The *King of Prussia* has lately erected Schools in several of the great Towns in his Dominions, and the like has been done in *Sweden*, *Holland*, *Switzerland*, and several Parts of *Germany*. Some of our preceding Anniversary Charity-Sermons, and Accounts of Charity-Schools, have been translated, by a very eminent Hand, into

into *High-Dutch*, and two *Charity-Schools* have already been set up at *Copenhagen*, on the Model of ours, and Endeavours are using to do the like in several Parts of *Germany* and *Switzerland*. It is inexpressible, with what Zeal and Application, the Religious Education and Catechising of Children has been of late promoted in other Protestant Countries beyond the Seas. Nor can we here omit to take notice of that faithful and surprising Account of the pious Foundation at *Glaucha* near *Hall* in *Saxony*, which from so small a Beginning as 18*s*. 6*d*. dropp'd into an Alms-Box fix'd at the Study Door of the Reverend *Augustus Hermannus Francke*, the worthy Minister there, is now, by seasonable and unexpected Supplies grown so large, as to become a sort of University; of which a full Account is given in the *Pietas Hallensis*, and its *Abridgment*, both printed by the Printer of this Account.

NOR does *Europe* wholly confine this Design of Charity-Schools, but it begins to extend as far as the Eastern Countries. For at *Tranquebar*, on the Coast of *Coromandel*, Two *Danish* Missionaries, Natives of *Germany*, the one *Bartholomew Ziegenbalgh*, and the other *Henry Plutscho* by Name, have begun a small Charity-School for the *Malabarian* Boys; not only providing them Food, but instructing them also in their own and the *German* Language; but chiefly in the Fundamental Principles of Christian Knowledge, in hopes that they may one time prove useful, if not to themselves, yet to those that may come after them. For this purpose they spar'd part of their own Salary, and thought to venture taking up Money at Interest from the *Malabarians*, for promoting this and other their pious Designs: They suppose also they must buy Children to be taught, and that sometimes at a great rate at the first, till Impression be made in the Country for some favour to the Christians: One most deplorable Circumstance and Obstacle they meet with here in all their Designs for the Propagation of the Gospel, we shall give in the very Words of one of the Missionaries themselves; and which ought to strike a horror into the Christian World. "I must, says he, freely confess, "That it is very hard to make any Impression upon their Mind, or "to bring 'em over out of that gross Blindness that overspreads "'em, to the glorious Light of the Holy Gospel. The chief Reason of their Aversion to Christianity is caused by *The Scandalous and Corrupted Lives of the Christians* converfing with and residing among them. This has inspired 'em with a more than ordinary Hatred and Detestation of any thing that favours of Christian Religion, counting it a great Sin if any of 'em should make bold to eat or to drink with a Christian; nay, they look upon the Christians as the very Dregs of the World, and the general Pest of Mankind." But of this whole Mission see the Account at large in the *Propagation of the Gospel in the East*. Printed by the Printer of this Account.

Britannia,

Errata's and Additions.

PAGE 4. l. 24. *after* new Elected School-Master, *add*, not only to procure and constantly make use of the Rules laid down in the Reverend Dr. *Talbot's Christian School-Master*, &c. Printed by the Printer of this Account, but also to consult, &c. P. 6. l. 47. *after* Children, *add*, they being printed for that end on a half Sheet by the Printer of this Account. p. 10. *after* St. *Botolph* Bishopsgate, *add* Brentford and Ealing, Middlesex, &c. as in the former Account. *Ibid. Over against* St. George Southwark, *in the Column of* Boys, *instead of* 50 Cl. 10. 0. *read* 60. Cl. *Over against* St. Giles Cripplegate, *in the Column of* Gifts to each School from the Beginning, *after* 2010l. *add*, including the 1500l. lately given by the Lady *Eleanor Hollis* deceased. P. 11. *over against* St. Mary Aldermary, *in the Column of* Boys, *instead of* 12 *read* 15. *and in the Column of* Gifts, &c. *insert* 5l. 7s. 6d. N.B. Camberwel and Hendon, p. 10. and 11. *shou'd not be star'd, being only transfer'd*, and St. Anne Aldersgate, St. Botolph Aldersgate, St. Mary in the Savoy, St. Paul Covent-Garden, and Tower-Ward *are star'd, because there is a new School set up in each of 'em, tho' the Number of the Girls in that of* St. Paul's Covent-Garden *be not specified*, by the Means of the proceeding Additions. *The Reader is desired to take notice, that the Total at the Bottom of* p. 12. *shou'd be as follows*: Schools 90. Boys 2237. Girls 1251. Voluntary Subscriptions 427l. 5s. 6d. Collections as there, 201l. 11s. 2d. Gifts to each School from the Beginning 954l. 8s. 10d. Boys put out Apprentice 967. Girls *ditto* 407. *and down down*. Boys Cloathed, 1863. Girls Cloathed, 1114. Boys and Girls Cloathed, 2977. Boys not Cloathed, 373. Girls not Cloathed, 128. Boys and Girls not Cloathed, 501. Total of Boys and Girls, 2678. *add* Boys put out Apprentices from the Beginning, 967. Girls put out Apprentices, 407. Boys and Girls put out Apprentices from the Beginning, 1374. p. 14. l. 6. *instead of* Abergavenny *read* Abergavenny. p. 15. *after* l. 24. *add* Bures, *Suffolk*. Endeavours using to set up a School here. p. 16. *instead of* l. 16. and 17. *read* Bristol, *Somersetshire*. A Charity School setting up in *Temple Parish* here, to which the Inhabitants have subscribed 15l. *per Ann.* and a private Gentleman 10l. *per Ann.* more, which he designs to make perpetual. Endeavours are also using to set up another in St. *Austin's Parish*, to which the Dean, Town-Clerk, and Minister of the Parish, have already liberally subscribed. l. 33. under Caermarthen, *instead of* here, *read* for ever. p. 18. *after* l. 26. *read* Colchester, *Essex*. Endeavours are using to set up a School here. l. 33. *after* Caermarthen, *instead of* Warwickshire, *read* Leicestershire. Durham. Here are 50 Boys [illegible]

the Dean and Chapter, and distributed into four Schools; and there is Ground given for another in the Neighbourhood. p. 19. *instead of* Epham, *Middlesex*, &c. *read* Epsom, *Surry*. Part of 6000*l.* bequeathed to this Place by a Gentleman lately deceas'd, has been applied to the Building a Chappel and convenient House for a School-Master, who is also Lecturer of the Parish, for teaching all the Poor Boys of the Parish to Read, Write, and cast Accompt, and 50*l. per Ann.* has been since bequeath'd by another Gentleman lately deceas'd, for putting 4 poor Boys of the said Parish out Apprentices every Year. p. 21. *after* l. 31. *add* Guildford, *Surry*. Several Poor Children are taught here at the Expence of several Private Persons, and the Offertory Money of 2 of the 3 Parish Churches has been for some time applied to the same End. p. 22. *after* l. 2. *add* Hastings, *Sussex*. A Dissenter lately deceas'd, has bequeath'd 30*l. per Ann.* after two Years Improvements, for the Education, &c. of the poor Children of this Place. p. 23. *instead of* l. 5, 6, 7. *read* Islip, *Oxfordshire*. The worthy Minister of this Place has for many Years paid for the teaching of about 15 poor Children here, and given 20*l. per Annum*, for putting two of the said Children out Apprentices every Year, and has purchas'd some Land, in order to make this Charity perpetual. p. 24. l. 7. *under* Lambeth, *add*, and Provision is made for making it perpetual. And at *Michaelmas* next, a School will be open'd for 40 Boys to be cloath'd, for defraying the Charges of which a considerable Sum is already subscribed. l. 17. *instead of* Lavington, *read* Market-Lavington, *and instead of* 32 Children, *read* 36. p. 25. l. 2. *under* Leicester, *instead of* Gentleman, *read* Gentlewoman. l. 3. *add*, and Endeavours are using to get Subscriptions from the Inhabitants to enlarge the Number: *Add here*, Liverpool, *Lancashire*. A School-House is almost finish'd here for teaching 50 poor Children. p. 26. *leave out* Market-Lavington, &c. *because mention'd before*. p. 27. *after* l. 22. *add*, Morval, *Cornwal*. A Private Gentleman here has given a House and Garden, with 8*l. per Ann.* to be paid quarterly for ever, for teaching the poor Children here to Read, Write, and cast Accompt. p. 27. l. 21. *after* Newcastle on Tine, *add Northumberland*. p. 28. l. 38. *add* under Scotland. And at the quarterly Meeting of the Subscribers, there is a Sermon preach'd on the Occasion, and the Children of this School, and of that of Soctch-Scotland, are then publickly examin'd alternately, after the Manner of the quarterly Examinations of the Children in *London*, the Exercise being first revised by the Minister, which has mightily contributed to the promoting the same, and by this Means the Place has been wonderfully reform'd. *Under* Norwich, *after* Sirnes. p. 29. l. 12. *leave out* good. l. 16. *instead of* against, *read* at. l. 28. *instead of* The Subscriptions amount to about 200*l.* *read*, There was collected

on this Occasion the last Year by Subscriptions, 300l. 13s. 6d. by Sermons, 21l. 11s. By Legacies, and other accidental Gifts, 21l. 19s. In all 362l. 2s. 6d. p. 30. l. 6. *under* Oxford, *add* The Subscriptions are about 250l. *per Ann.* and the setting up a School for Girls is in Agitation. l. 12. *add*, The Subscriptions are about 100l. *per Ann.* and one of the chief Promoters of the same invites one of the Boys in his turn to Dinner every Sunday, in order to inspect their Behaviour the better, and to see what Improvement they make. l. 18. *add*, and for the better Management of the same, a Mistress has been taken from London. l. 16. *instead of* St. Maries, *read* St. Martins. l. 23. *instead of* Mistress, *read* Mistresses. p. 31. l. 28. *instead of* Rumbinton, *read* Rumbilton, *and instead of* Mr. *read* Mrs. l. 36. *instead of* Salisbury, *read* Salisbury. p. 33. leave out l. 13, and 14. p. 34. l. 7. *instead of* considerable, *read* small, *and* l. 8. 44*l.* for ever. l. 18. *instead of* setting up, *read* set up, *instead of* l. 38 and 39 *read* Sutton, *Surrey*. Six Boys and 4 Girls taught at the Expence of a Gentlewoman, and cloathed at the Expence of a Gentleman. p. 35. *leave out* Chalton, *Hertfordshire*, &c. p. 35. l. 35. *under* Walter Dyton, *instead of* an antient Gift, *read* a late Benefaction. l. 36. *leave out* in a Week-day. p. 36. l. 26. *after* Winchester, *add* Hampshire. p. 37. l. 26. instead of *Chesterhire* read *Cheshire*, and the same p. 38. l. 13. p. 38. *after* l. 34. *add* Ellys, *Kent*. A Legacy of about 1000l. left by a Lady lately deceas'd, for educating, &c. the poor Children of this Place. p. 40. l. 11. instead of *Walter Wat*, read *Walter Earl*. l. 11. instead of *Newmarket, Pembly, and Hasteard*. read *Newchapel, Penally*, and *Hastard*. l. 25. *instead of* Carnarthen *and* Carmartheralhire, *read* Carmarthen *and* Carmarthenshire. p. 40. *after* l. 9. *add* Dale, *Pembrokeshire*. A School for 31 Children, 25 of which are cloath'd; each of 'em receives 5*s.* per Quarter for the use of their Parents. On this School is settled 34*l.* *per Ann.* and the legal Interest of 300*l.* for ever. *after* 35. *add* Hasguard, *Pembrokeshire*. Here are three Schools, one in the Parish of *Hasguard* for 16 Children, both Boys and Girls, another in St. *Mary* for 7 Girls, and a 3d in St *Nicholas* for 9 *Boys*. l. 34. under Penally, *leave out* setting up, if not already done.

IT is to be hoped, That no Body concerned in these Charities or others, will be offended at the Account here given of them, in case there should happen to be any Mistakes in it. Some such are unavoidable in a Relation of so many particular Matters of Fact; especially considering the Changes several of the Schools may possibly have undergone in the Time wherein the Notices of them have been collecting. But as this Account hath been drawn up from the best Informations that could be gotten; so if any one shall find any Mistakes or Omissions in it, they shall be corrected or supplied in the next Impression, if he please to give Notice thereof to the Publisher, and to put his Name to it.

APPENDIX

FORM

OF A

SUBSCRIPTION-ROLL

FOR A

Charity-School.

WHEREAS Profligateness and Debauchery, greatly owing to a gross Ignorance of the Christian Religion, effectually among the poorer Sort: And whereas nothing is more likely to promote the Practice of Christianity, than an early and pious Education of Youth; and whereas many poor People are desirous of having their Children Taught, but are not able to afford them a Christian and useful Education, whose Names are under-written, do hereby agree to pay Yearly, four equal Payments, (during Pleasure) the several and respective Sums of Money over-against our Names respectively subscribed, for the setting up of a Charity-School in the Parish of in the County of for the Teaching Poor Boys or Poor Girls, or Poor Children to Read, and for the Cloathing of Children, not exceeding the Ages of 7 and 14 Years, in the Method following.

The Charge of Clothing a Poor Boy of a Charity-School in London.

	£	s	d
2 Yard and half quarter of Grey *Yorkshire* Broad Cloth 6 quarters wide makes Coat Making the same, with Pewter Buttons and all other Materials	00	04	00
A Waistcoat of the same Cloth lined	00	03	08
A pair of Breeches of Cloth or Leather lined	00	02	06
1 Black Knit Cap, with Tuft and string	00	00	11
1 Band	00	00	04
1 Shirt	00	01	06
1 Pair of Woollen Stockings	00	00	08
1 Pair of Shoes	00	01	10
1 Pair of Buckles	00	00	05
	00	15	02

The Charge of Clothing a Poor Girl of a Charity-School in London.

	£	s	d
2 Yards and half of blue long Kilt, about yard wide, at 16*d.* p. Yard, makes a Gown and Petticoat Making thereof, Strings, Body-lining, and other Materials	00	04	08
A Coif and Band of Scots Cloth plain, with a Border	00	00	09
A pair of Leather Pumps	00	01	00
1 Pair of Woollen Stockings	00	00	08
1 Pair of Shoes	00	01	10
1 Pair of Buckles	00	00	05
	00	08	04

Note, That different Sizes of Children is allowed for in this Account; and 30 Children between the Ages of 7 and 14, (one with another) is usually kept in a Charity-School in *London*.

In the first two Columns from the Left-Hand to the Right are set down the Month, all the Days of the Month, and Days of the Week: In the two Columns downwards, are the Number of the Children in the School, and their Names.

C. signifies Church. *T.* playing *Truant*. When *c* or the *Dot* *P. c.* playing at *Church*. *A* when alone, signifies [illegible] with *c*.

Chy. Chirping. [illegible] from Church, they signifie coming

Sw. Sweering. *o* when alone signifies [illegible] being absent

S. Striking. Coming late to School, from Church.

L. Lying.

Each Square in the Table is taken for the whole Day of the Month and Week under which it is placed; After it's divided, (by the learner) as is the 3d Square in the Table under *Tuesday* the 2d of *August*, the Upper part thereof is taken for the Forenoon, and the Lower part for the Afternoon. [illegible] when the Mark is placed in the Upper or Lower Part of the Square, it [illegible] the Fault (it signifies)

[illegible] whose Name is o- [illegible] it in the Table, as [illegible] Mark signifies, and [illegible] the 7th of *August* in the Morning. And so of [illegible] from Church

The Number before each where Lectures in London, *are preached, and Collections made for the Benefit of Charity-Schools; for the Information of such as are Strangers, and desire an Opportunity of Contributing thereto.*

This Mark (*) denotes either Lectures set up from the last Year's Account, or that were not mentioned therein for want of Information.

Viz. At the Churches of

ST. *Alhallows* in *Lombard-ſtreet*, every *third Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Antholin* near *Sion-College*, every *ſecond Sunday* in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Andrew Holborn*, every *third Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Anne* within *Aldersgate*, every *third Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Anne Weſtminſter*, the *Sunday* next before *Chriſtmas-day*, at 10 in the Morning, and 3 in the Afternoon.

St. *Botolph* without *Aldgate*, the *ſecond Sunday* after every Quarter-day at 3 in the Afternoon.

St. *Botolph* without *Biſhopſgate*, every *ſecond Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

* St. *Edmund the King* in *Lombard ſtreet*, every laſt *Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *George* in *Southwark*, every *third Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Giles without Cripplegate*, every *third* and *laſt Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *James Clerkenwell*, the *ſecond Sunday* in *January*, *April*, *July*, and *October* yearly.

St. *John* at *Hackney*, the laſt *Sunday* but one in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Katherine Cree-Church*, every *Sunday* at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Katherine* near the *Tower*, the *firſt Sunday* after every Quarter-day at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Lawrence Jewry*, every *laſt Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Martin* in the *Fields*, every *ſecond Sunday* at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Mary Aldermary*,

St. *Mary Magdalen Bermondsey*, every *second Sunday* in the Month at 9 in the Evening.

St. *Mary Rotherith*, every *third Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Mary at White-Chappel*, every *last Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

New Chappel in *Westminster*, all the *four Sundays* in October at 10 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon.

St. *Olave Southwark*, every *first Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

Savoy Chappel, The *first Sunday* after every Quarter Day, at 10 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon.

St. *Peter-le-Poore Broad-street*, every *Sunday* Evening at 5.

St. *Sepulchres* without *Newgate*, every *second Sunday* Evening at 5.

* St. *Stephen* in *Coleman-street*, every *third Sunday* at 5 in the Evening.

* St. *Thomas* in *Southwark*, every *fourth Sunday* at 5 in the Evening.

The *Tabernacle at Spittle-fields*, every *third Sunday Evening* at 5.

Trinity-Chappel, the *Wednesday* before every Quarter day at 10 in the Morning.

NOTE, There are other Places where Sermons are preach'd on the same Occasion, as St. *Giles's in the Fields*, St. *Leonard's Shoreditch*, &c. But the Times are not fixt.

Next to the many Lectures that are preach'd in and about *London*, on the Occasion of these Schools, it may be very well said, Nothing hath tended so much to the Encrease, the Number of them, and the Subscriptions to them there, as the publick Examinations of the Children in the Church; but more particularly in the Schools themselves, where, at certain Times, beside the Examination by the Trustees and Benefactors in private, the Children of each School are finally examined by the Masters and Mistresses in Publick, as to their Improvement in spelling and reading, and particularly as to their Knowledge of the Doctrine of our Holy Religion, and of the Essential Scriptures Reasons and Motives that form the Necessity, and persuade to the Practice of them. Therefore, for the Information of such as may desire to be present at these Examinations, here is set down an Account of the Times and Places of Examination of several of the Schools.

In *Hebrew*, the *second Sunday* in *April, July, October*, and *January*, at the *fourth Monday* following in the Church of St. *Dunstan's in the East*. The *Sunday* next before every Quarter day, at St. *Sepulchres* in *Skinner-street*. The last Sunday in the Month, at St. *Peter's*, in the *Broad-street Playhouse*.

January, at Mr. *John Honeyset's* in the *Paſſage* leading [illegible]

St. *Leonard Shoreditch*, The *ſecond Sunday* in *March*, *June*, [illegible] *December*, at Mr. *William Berry's* over against [illegible]

St. *Martin in the Fields*, The *Sunday* next before every Quarter-day, at Mr. *Richard Summerfall's* in *Hedge-lane Mews*.

St. *Margaret's Weſtminſter*, every *Sunday* in the *Work-Houſe* in *Tothill Fields*.

St. *Sepulchre*, For Girls, the *Sunday* before every Quarter-day, at Mrs. *Ann Bell's* in *Nags-Head Alley* on *Snow-Hill*.

Ditto, For Boys, the *Sunday* next after every Quarter-Day, at Mr. *Francis Ashcroft's* in *Paul's Court* in *Cow-Lane*.

NOTE. These Examinations begin at Five in the Evening.

A PROPOSAL

For Teaching poor Children in ſmall Villages to Read, &c.

WHEREAS many Parishes are ſo ſmall, that they can neither furniſh a ſufficient Number of Children, nor Subſcriptions for a *Charity-School*: And whereas in ſome Places, and at particular Times in the Year, (eſpecially in Harveſt) the Parents of many poor Children are unwilling to ſpare them to School: To remedy theſe and the like Inconveniencies, and that ſuch Children may not be wholly deſtitute of all Inſtruction, but may at leaſt be taught to Read, and to repeat the Church Catechiſm; It is *Propoſed*, That diſcreet and ſober Perſons may be pitch'd upon in each Parish, and an Agreement made with them in Manner following, viz.

That [illegible] ſhall be paid for inſtructing each Child that is ſent to [illegible] as ſoon as it can [illegible] and the Letters in the Alphabet, and [illegible] Syllables, when the Child can ſpell well. And [illegible] when ſuch Child can read well and diſtinctly, and ſay the Church Catechiſm. By which Means [illegible] Children may be taught to read for Ten Shillings [illegible] Charge for Books, [illegible] in the [illegible]

This Way of Teaching, hath been already practised with good Success; particularly in the Parishes of *Christ-Church*, *Hennington*, and *South-Moreton*, in *Wiltshire*; which hath given Encouragement to publish the same, in Hopes that pious and charitable Persons will [illegible] Methods in other Places, where there seems any Difficulty of setting Schools, that so the charitable and merciful Work of [illegible] *Poor Children* in the Principles of our Holy Religion, may [illegible] Measure be carried on, in every Part of the Nation, to the Glory of God, the Good of Souls, and to the lasting Benefit of the Publick, who will have no small Share in the Blessings and Advantages which attend a religious Education.

HYMN

FOR THE

CHARITY-SCHOOLS.

Which was Sung by the Children on *Thursday* in *Whitsun-Week*.

I.

TO Thee, O Father of Mankind,
Shall our glad Hymns ascend:
To Anger slow, to Love inclin'd;
Thy Goodness knows no end.

II.

The Poor and Needy from the Dust,
Thy Hand vouchsafes to raise,
Who in th' Assemblies of the Just,
Will still record thy Praise.

The choicest of thy Blessings shour
On those who us have blest;
Unfailing Streams of Bounty pour
On every bounteous Breast.

Chorus. *Gather those Outcasts who remain*
Expos'd, as we before,
To Death, and Hell's increasing Train,
With Love Divine, restore.

Which was Sung by the Children on Thursday in Whitsun-Week.

To the blest undivided Three,
Whom Earth and Heaven adore,
As was, and is, all Glory be,
Till Time shall be no more.

I.

To Thee, O Father of Mankind,
Shall our glad Hymns ascend:
To Anger slow, to Love inclin'd,
Thy Goodness knows no end.

II.

Thy Hand vouchsafes to raise
The Poor and Needy from the Dust,
In th' Assemblies of the Just,
Will still record thy Praise.

III.

An Alphabetical TABLE of the several Counties in ENGLAND and WALES, with the Towns in each that are mention'd in this Account.

N. B. By this Reference [illegible] Errata and Additions.

ENGLAND.

Bedfordshire.

Ampthill, Arlsey, Bedford, [illegible]worth, Cranfield, Dean, Harley, Henlow, [illegible], [illegible], Marston, Meppal, Northill, Sandy, Silfo, Southill, [illegible].

Berkshire.

Abingdon, Blewbury, Chevas, [illegible]don, Hagborne, Hurst, Maidenhead, Newbury, Reading, [illegible]mfield, Sonning, Sonning-Hill, Warfield, Wargrave, White Waltham, New Windsor, Old Windsor, Winkfield.

Buckinghamshire.

Great Linford, Medmenham, [illegible], Newport Pagnel, Wendover, [illegible].

Cambridgeshire.

Burrough Green, Cambridge, [illegible]ham, Croxton, Horseheath, Kennet, Wisbech [illegible].

Cheshire.

Chester, Holme Chapel, [illegible]wich, Northwich, Wilmslow, Whitegate.

Cornwall.

Lanceston, Morvel, [illegible], [illegible], Truro.

Devonshire.

Bideford, Buring, [illegible], Exeter, Honiton, Plymouth, Tiverton.

Buckland Monachorum, [illegible], Totnes.

Beere-Regis, Catfloke, [illegible].

Dorsetshire.

Bishopston, [illegible].

Durham.

Durham, Gates-head, [illegible], Winlaton.

Essex.

Colchester [v. 44.] Maldon, [illegible]den, Woodham-Ferrers.

Gloucestershire.

[illegible], Campden, [illegible], Gloucester, Hampnet, Newland, [illegible], [illegible], Stroud, Tetbury, Weston-under-Edge.

Alton, Amport, Dummer, Odiam, Selbourn, Silchester, Wi[illegible]

Ledbury, Luston, Long-Leinton, Ross, Weobly, Yarpol.

Aldwel, Hertford, Kinchin, Kingsbanger, Watford.

Elton, Huntingdon, St. Neots, Stilton, Yaxley.

Canterbury, Deal, Eltham, [illegible] p. 10. Greenwich, p. 10. Lewisham, p. 11. Grain, Minster, [illegible] Sandwich, Shoreham, Tunbridge-Wells, Wye, [illegible]

Bulwood, Manchester, Liverpool, [illegible] Manchester.

Congeston, Cotesbach, Husbands-Bosworth, Leicester.

Barrow-Cogles, Denton, Epworth, Folkenham, Grantham, Lincoln, Manby, Saxtanton, Waddington, Wainfleet, Wellworth.

Brentford, [illegible] Chelsea, p. 10. Hampsted, Hendon, p. 11. Hounsloe, Kensington, p. 11. Knights-Bridge-Chappel, p. 11. Staines, Stanwell, Twickenham, p. 12.

Abergevenny, Monmouth.

Chefter, Holme Chapel, [illegible] Northwich.

Nottingham.

Norwich, Northwold, Terrington in Marshland, Thetford.

Ashton near Oundle, [illegible] Greens-Norton, Kettering, Northampton, Peterborough, [illegible] Wellingboro'.

Newcastle on Tine, [illegible]

Banbury, Islip, [illegible] Oxford, Shipleke.

Empingham, Exton, Greetham, [illegible]

Colchester [illegible] Maldon, Wivenhoe, Woodbridge.

Shrewsbury.

Stroud, Tainton, Witton-under-Edge.

Chaddle, Dudley.

Suffolk.

Great Bradley, [Bears, v. *App.*] Bury St. Edmunds, Harteſt, Ipſwich, Matteſham, Neyland, Stoke-Neyland, Semerton, Wyſhanbirche, Wingfield.

Surrey.

Camberwel, v. p. 10. Egham, [v. *App.*] Epſom, Ewel, Ewhurſt, Guildford, [v. *App.*] Horne, Lambeth, [v. *App.*] Sutton, Wandſworth, Wimbledon.

Suſſex.

Battel, Brightelmeſton, Hailings, [v. *App.*] Horſted-Keynes, Mayfield, New-haven, Rye, Seaforth.

Warwickſhire.

Atherſtone, Baxterly, Broad-Hinton, Coleſhill, Dunſmurch, Rugby, Sheldon, Walter-Green, Warwick.

Wiltſhire.

Amesbury, Deverel, Deviſes, Market-Lavington, Marlborough, Salisbury.

Worceſterſhire.

Bromſgrove, Himbridge, Everſham, Feckenham, Hartlebury, Kidderminſter, Riple, Old Swinford, Worceſter.

Yorkſhire.

Adlow, Copgrave, Hawaby, Hunſinger, Kirk-Deighton, Kirkby-Over-Blows, Kirkeatham, Leeds, Marſton, Reavey, Ripley, Sheffield, Spoſforth, Wakefield, Weetherby, York.

WALES.

Carmarthenſhire.

Abergilly, Carmarthen, Llanddarough, Llangadock, Llangan-

Denbighſhire.

Wrexham.

Glamorganſhire.

Cowbridge, Margam, Neath.

Pembrokeſhire.

Boulſton, Haroldſton-Weſt, Haverford-Weſt, [v. *App.*]

Radnorſhire.

Radnor.

THE

The CONTENTS

THE Methods taken in raising a Charity.
The Manner of Electing a School-Master. p. 3, 6
Orders to be observ'd by the Master and Scholars.
Orders to be Read and given to the Parents in the Admission of their Children.
The present State of the Charity Schools in and about London and Westminster, and within Ten Miles thereof.
The ordinary Charge of a School in London for 50 Boys or 50 Girls.
The Form of leaving a Legacy to the Charity Schools. p.
An Account of seven Charities of the like Nature in other Parts of England. p. 39, 40
An Account of Charity-Schools in Wales.
In North Britain.
In Ireland. p. 44
Postscript. p. 46, 47
Errata and Addenda.

Contents of the Appendix.

A Form of a Subscription Roll for a Charity-School.
The Charge of Cloathing a Poor Boy or Girl.
The Method of keeping an Account of the Behaviour of the Children.
this Occasion.
The Times and Places of the Publick Examination of the Children.
A Proposal for Teaching poor Children in small Villages to Read.
The Hymn that was Sung in the Churches on Thursday in Whitsun-Week, with the Tunes to the above mentioned Hymns.

THE CONTENTS.

THE *Methods taken in raiſing of Charity Schools.* p. 3, 4
The Manner of Electing a School-Maſter. p. 4, 5
Orders to be obſerv'd by the Maſter and Scholars. p. 5, 6
Orders to be Read and given to the Parents on the Admiſſion of their Children. p. 7
The preſent State of the Charity Schools in and about London *and* Weſtminſter, *and within Ten Miles thereof.* p. 10, 11, 12
The ordinary Charge of a School in London *for* 50 *Boys or* 50 *Girls.* p. 13
The Form of leaving a Legacye to the Charity Schools. p. 13
An Account of ſome Charities of the like Nature in other Parts of England. p. 14, to 39
An Account of Charity-Schools in Wales. p. 39, 40, 41
——— *In* North Britain p. 41, 42, 43
——— *In* Ireland. p. 44
Poſtſcript. p. 44, 45
Errata's and Additions. p. 46, 47, 48

Contents of the Appendix.

A *Form of a Subſcription Roll for a Charity-School.* p. 49
The Charge of Cloathing a Poor Boy or Girl. p. 50
The Method of keeping an Account of the Behaviour of the Children. p. 51
An Account when and where Lectures in London *are preached on this Occaſion.* p. 52, 53
The Times and Places of the publick Examination of the Children. p. 53, 54
A Propoſal for teaching poor Children in ſmall Villages to Read, &c. p. 54, 55
The Hymn that was Sung by the Children on Thurſday *in* Whitſon-Week. p. 55, 56
An Alphabetical Table of the ſeveral Counties in England